...cial points of interest
...n Mandel's store.

...phonograph section is a source
...at pleasure for the little ones.
...them in and let them hear the
... We are exclusive agents for
...ison phonograph. Records $5
...z. Fourth floor, picture gallery.

...underwear
... silk and wool vests and
...d Australian long fibre
...k. An important point,
...rinkage. The colors are

...d and shaped, and the drawers
...n pearl buttons—exceptionally

...his is a ribbed wool high neck
...wers on yoke bands, or eques-
... fitting—per garment $1.

...ustralian wool with a mixture of
...nd comfortable garment—long
...and tights to match—white and

...Waists, 2.25.
...in a pretty waist. The
...st designers have been

...a prominent waistmaker that
... style, character and beauty of

...nd trimmed with tucks,
...stitching; all colors.
...may prefer, although it
...oth waist at 5.95.
...le waist, and when you con-
...eness of the make and trimming
...rkable bargain at 5.95.
... specially fine assortment at $5.

...n workroom
...preciative shoppers how
...ood qualities in furs at

...factory
... keep-
...stantly
...ay
...me
...arten
...ith eight
...r storm
...ith sable
...ts, 22
...t, extra
...50.

...Street gloves.
...re the smartest glove for
... worn. More than that,
...le.
...esent popular style of men's
... monogram dome, made with
...h those swell heavy seams now

...f these gloves for some time, but
...ve received a large case of this
...e very latest correct street colors,

... If you've men in your family
...eet gloves now in progress at $1

...ber dress
...sale.
...u are looking for a hand-
... made preparations to suit
...ious.
..., and the popular demand for
...reign buyers in time to load our
...month of November.
...onable light-weight dress
... wool meteors, French nun's veil-
... soft crepe de soie, French gloria
...rench batistes, etc. 75c
...—great reductions.
...ens, and, consequently, never had
...yards—sufficiently heavy to make
...0, $3.00 and $4.00 per yard at
...of heavy oxfords.
...ants of heavy meltons.
...ants of heavy beavers. 1.45
...ck goods reductions.
...black cheviots.
...black zibelines.
...foules.
... armures. 75c
...ck camel's hairs, black soiel...
...re worth $2.00 per yard.

...nels and
...ngs.
...nnel waist, a kimono, or a
...e—here's your chance.
... French flannels, new and season-
...o date. Fine French Persians—fine
... flannels—new striped
...lannels—choice mottled
...d worth 75c & 85c—for 38c
...d wool waistings.
...lways crowded. Remnants accum-
... be cleared away without delay to
... at less than cost.
...e waistings—remnants
...nants of choice bordered
...batross waistings—remnants
...w colors. 45c

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 322. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

"AFTER FALSE GODS."

Germany to Herr Beer—"Go vay back und sit down."

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

TUESDAY, Nov. 19, 1901.

Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday; north to northeast winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 38 degrees above at 3 p. m. and the minimum 29 degrees above at 4 a. m.

Sun rises at 6:54; sets at 4:36. Moon sets at 0:21 a. m. tomorrow.

WASHINGTON:—

President Roosevelt, in the London Fortnightly Review, gave his ideas on municipal and national reform, opposing the souphouse charity and telling of work in New York city.

Lord Pauncefote and Secretary Hay affixed their signatures to the new treaty for the construction of a Nicaraguan Canal. United States gives control over waterway.

Herr von Holleben returned from a summer vacation in Germany and declared the relations between the two nations were never more friendly.

President Roosevelt is in favor of Congress taking action on the reciprocity treaties at the coming session.

...ing for the European ...ers until for habitation.

...squadron of the Second ...ed home from Cuba.

...Troops of the Second Cavalry ...the age limit.

...'s trial for the murder of James ... today.

...parliamentary delegation called upon ... Roosevelt.

LOCAL:—

Princess Sophia Dhuleep Singh, whose decision from England was the cause of considerable interest in Chicago, where she will enter the medical department of Northwestern University.

Miss Ella M. Shontz, in address at meeting of the Christian ministers, declared the national and municipal governments controlled by liquor interests.

Samuel Stevenson, brother-in-law of Dowie, asked court to appoint receiver for Zion City banks. Dowie charged with fraud.

Machinists of the H. H. Scoville ... struck because the concern was doing work for the Allis-Chalmers company.

George H. Palmer of 2344 Prairie avenue severely killed by St. Bernard dog of a neighbor. Injuries may prove fatal.

Methodist Preachers' association adopted resolutions commending the project of a home for delinquent boys.

City Council passed an ordinance requiring all rendering establishments to move south of Thirty-ninth street.

Police and telephone officials failed to discover any clew to the persons cutting telephone wires.

Grand jury to investigate charge of fraud in civil service examination for Fire department captains.

County board appointed committee, including five citizens, to investigate Dunning institutions.

Descendants of Frenchmen who fought in American revolution to organize patriotic society.

Majority of the dairies supplying the Chicago trade declared to be a menace to health.

Hoodlums ... besieged the home of W. H. ... until driven away by police.

John Rubino, a saloonkeeper at 6110 State street, severely beaten by holdup men.

Central Church to lease auditorium in Trumbull block.

FOREIGN:—

Wilbur E. Caldwell, a policeman, arrested at Evansville, Ind., charged with the murder of Miss Lena Sauer, suspected of killing Mrs. Bailey and another woman.

Russian game warden opened war on fish-... who mistook them for deer. ... of wounds.

Morris sold his 28,000-acre ranch in ... County, Ind., to E. J. Gifford of Kan... for $278,000.

Japanese killed and twenty-eight hurt ... accident on the Great Northern near ..., Mont.

Lowenthal, a New York diamond ... robbed of jewels worth $10,000 at ... Ore.

... of St. Louis offered proof that her ... is a robber. Left him on learning ...

... sent to the Providence coal mine ... to stop the strike riots.

... near Ithaca, N. Y., fought duel ... revolvers, one being wounded.

... authorities and Will County officials ... on sanity of Adam Geyer.

MORAL:—

Morley and Fred M. Blount lead the ... Republican factions in tonight's elec... for control of the Twentieth Ward.

PAGES.

1 Princess a Medical Student Here.
Fisheries Dispute in Lake.
Fire Department Faces Charge.
Deadly Struggle with a Dog.
Roosevelt Writes of Civic Reform.

2 Isthmian Canal Treaty Signed.
Burglar Exposed by Wife.
Republican Factions Fight for Ward.
Girls Spurn Marriage Bounty.
Policeman Held as "Strangler."
Franchise Tax Delay Refused.

3 Rendering Plants Must Move.
Dunning Investigators Named.
Ready to Decide Colleran Case.
Extending Allis-Chalmers Strike.
Rather Was Cheated if Off.
Prosecutor Says He Was Beaten.

4 After a Heel, a Prince.
Miss Rose Not Abducted.
Mutiny Talks of the Navy.
French Sons of American Revolution.
Says Saloon Is Control Government.
Church Said to Need Awakening.
Miners' War in Kentucky.

5 General News of New York.
News of the Theaters.
New York Horse Show Opens.

6 Charges Against Harvard Players.
A. A. U. Accepts Official Records.
Tossetta Set World's Record.
O'Brien Defeats "Coffee Cooler."

7 Dick Dwyer at Oakland.
Cannot Stop Wire Cutting.
Dispute as to Geyer's Sanity.
Central Church Delays Tremont Deal.
Receiver for Dowie Lace Mills Asked.

9 Roosevelt Opposes Treaty Delays.
Germany Sends Friendly Message.
Fix Blame for Lockjaw in St. Louis.
Methodists Favor a Boys' Home.
Startling Charges Against Dairies.

10 In the Commercial Markets.

11 Financial News of the World.
Turkeys Plenty, but Thin.
Huge Amount of Gold Exported.
Insurance Affairs.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Railways Say Combine Is Legal.
News of the Railroads.
Record of the Courts.
Insurance Affairs.

16 News of Society.
Among the New Books.
Short Story of the Day.
Fantasy Letter.

FOREIGN:—

Emperor William attended annual meeting of the German Shipbuilding Technical society and gave his views on the development of modern sea power.

Lieutenant Hildebrand, who killed another German officer in a duel, sentenced to two years' imprisonment in a fort. His second given a light punishment.

Venezuela and Colombia agreed to three weeks' armistice because of rain.

NEW YORK:—

Another test of the 12-inch army gun at the Sandy Hook proving grounds showed even more satisfactory results than the former trials. No more tests to be made of the Gathmann gun.

Colombian revolt likely to cost Howard Gould $300,000 invested in a coffee plantation.

Delegation of Cubans expected today to urge reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Horse Show opened at Madison Square Garden.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Steamship Kaiser Wilhelm, which sails today, will take $7,062,581 in gold to consignees at Paris and Berlin. This exceeds all former records of gold export.

Promoters of the combine of Northwestern railroad lines declare the union is legal and the State governments cannot prevent the deal.

SPORTING:—

Captain Campbell, Cutts, and Kernan of the Harvard football team charged with professionalism.

Tossetta rolled three totals exceeding 1,000 in league game with the Hoffmans.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
ANTWERP	..... Friesland	.....
CHERBOURG	.....	..... Bremen.
GIBRALTAR	..... Columbia	.....
LIVERPOOL	..... Cedric	.....
LIZARD	.....	..... Rotterdam
NEW YORK	..... Koenigin Luise.	
NEW YORK	..... Northeastern	
NEW YORK	..... Northman	.....

INDIAN PRINCESS A CHICAGO 'MEDIC.'

Daughter of Maharajah Dhuleep Singh Enters Woman's College, Seeking a Degree.

AT HER FIRST LECTURES.

Journey, Which Was Reported to Aim Secretly Toward Her Own India, Ends in This City.

WALKS WITH HER TWO DOGS

Young Woman, Housed in a West Adams Street Residence, Thinks Americans Rather Odd.

CAREER OF FATHER AND BROTHER

The Princess Sophia Bamba Dhuleep Singh, daughter of the late Maharajah Dhuleep Singh of India, entered the Woman's Medical College of the Northwestern University in Lincoln street, Chicago, yesterday and attended her first classes as a freshman "medic." She recently reached New York from London and was there supposed to be en route to India—going with more or less secrecy because of the British government's reported opposition to her visiting the land of her forefathers.

The Princess, however, says she had no such intention. She came to Chicago to carry out a long cherished project to become a physician. According to her present plans, she will remain here four years—the length of the prescribed course.

As soon as she arrived the Princess took apartments in the residence of Miss Palmer, 464 West Adams street, and presented herself for matriculation. Dr. Elisabeth H. Root, dean of the Woman's College, found her preliminary training adequate, and so she heard lectures yesterday.

Was Here Once Before.

Dr. Root corresponded with Princess Sophia before the latter started for Chicago. The Princess told the doctor that she was in this country a year ago, while she and her younger sister were on a tour around the world, and that she on that occasion visited the Woman's Medical College here and a college in Philadelphia with a view to entering one of these institutions. Finally she decided in favor of the Chicago institution.

Speaking of the trip around the world, Princess Sophia said the only thing she regretted about it was that she could not visit India. This is one of the reasons why it is not likely she contemplates a journey to the Orient.

Two Great Dogs for Pets.

The Princess keeps generally in the seclusion of her room, her maid serving her meals there. On Sunday morning she went out for a walk with two dogs, which crossed the ocean with her. One is a great Dane and the other a big Russian pointer. These the Princess evidently intends shall be her companions while she lives in this country. It is a grief to her they are not allowed to live in her rooms, but they are carefully guarded in the barn.

On the street she wore a short blue skirt with an eton jacket of fur, and a brown felt hat. Her dress is European, and her speech a quaint, lisping English. The maid she brought from England is as reserved in speech as herself.

Some forms of American etiquette seem to surprise her, as, for instance, the refusal to permit her maid to occupy the place which she herself does not take at the table.

"'O,' she remarked, "but I thought Americans were so democratic."

Will Not Burn Gas.

In her own apartments the Princess wears rich and beautiful gowns and little jewelry. She will not burn the gas, but has provided herself with a number of kerosene lamps, and last evening, as she sat down with a big medical book to study her first lessons at the college, the gown she wore was of the thinnest muslin made in her own India. It was white with delicate flower figures, and was made over yellow silk. The bodice was cut low, and the elbow sleeves of yellow silk were covered with flowing bell sleeves of the muslin trimmed with lace and the skirt had a deep lace flounce. On one bared arm she wore a number of gold bracelets of different sizes, but no other jewels.

She is a woman possibly 28 years old. Her complexion is a clear olive. Her hair and eyes are particularly noticeable; the former, black as midnight, is worn with a large pompadour and coiled high.

"I came to this country to study and be quiet," is all that the Princess would say to any inquiry. She will not speak of her country nor say why she chose to come to Chicago to study.

The Princess' Family.

Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, father of Princess Sophia, was only 11 years old when Great Britain took possession of the Punjab and also of the famous Kohinoor diamond, the most highly prized possession of Runjeet Singh. The Princess was born and reared a Christian. Her mother was a half caste, Miss Bamba Muller, daughter of a German missionary at Cairo whose mother was a Coptic girl. Queen Victoria took a fancy to Bamba, and when the marriage with the Maharajah took place became godmother to their first born, now Prince Victor Dhuleep Singh, husband of Lady Ann Coventry, and the first of the Indian Princes to marry into the British nobility.

BOY HAS TICKING BRAIN.

Case in Syracuse Police Court of Youth Who Has Noises in Head Like Watch in Motion.

Syracuse, N. Y., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—In a local police court today a boy was on trial who had a brain which ticked like a watch. He is Alex Jenni and is 15 years old. He has been working on a farm at North Syracuse, his parents being dead. He has been at St. Joseph's Hospital, where he was examined by the physicians. By placing the ear close to the head a ticking can be heard. His intellect is not impaired by this strange phenomenon.

FISHERIES WAR IN LAKE.

MICHIGAN GAME WARDEN GOES OUT AND CAPTURES TUGS.

On Board the St. Joe Boat Dormas He Runs Down and Rams Smaller Vessel of Fishing Fleet—Claims They Are in Forbidden Waters—Is Armed with Revolvers and Hatchet—Two Other Tugs Captured, but Three Big Ones Escape.

St. Joseph, Mich., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Deputy Game Warden Brewster, on board a heavy tugboat, armed with a belt full of revolvers and a hatchet, has started a fisheries dispute between Michigan and Indiana by ramming one fishing tug and capturing two others out of a fleet of six.

The Michigan Game Warden asserts that the tugs were fishing in Michigan waters contrary to law, which sets the beginning of the open season on Dec. 15.

The fishermen claim that they were inside the Indiana line, where there is no closed season law.

The merits of the cases will in due time come up in the courts.

The chase and capture of the three tugs and the escape of three others was attended by several exciting incidents.

Deputy Game Warden Brewster had hired the big tug Dormas of this port and, heavily armed, went out in search of the fishermen who had been reported in Michigan waters.

Six Tugs Are Pursued.

Six tugs were chased by the big boat with the game warden and his deputies aboard. Some of the tugs were captured, while others escaped, one making in the direction of Milwaukee. Brewster left Menominee this morning with the big tug to begin a raid on the fishermen. He sighted the tugs about noon and the chase began.

The six tugs—three of Booth's Michigan City fleet and the Frank Edwards, Sir Arthur, and Ferry of this port—sighted the game warden's boat and immediately dropped their nets, cut the lines, and sheltered for shelter.

After an hour's chase the Frank Edwards was overtaken. When the big game warden's tug overtook the Frank Edwards it was under a full head of steam and rammed the smaller tug violently in the stern, smashing several stanchions and guard rail. The little boat put on a full head of steam and attempted to escape. The Dormas again took up the pursuit and succeeded in heading the smaller craft off. Again the Dormas rammed the Edwards, this time on the port bow, and the smaller tug careened violently and was in danger of capsising.

Warden Looks Like Pirate.

Game Warden Brewster appeared on the deck, armed as described, and commanded the surrender of the boat. Captain Nolthagen surrendered the Frank Edwards and it was boarded and searched. All of the nets and fish were removed, including sixteen nets and 1,000 pounds of lake herring. The tug was then ordered to proceed to St. Joe.

By this time the powerful tug Sir Arthur of this port had disappeared on the Milwaukee course, and it was impossible for the game warden to overtake it. The next tug overhauled, after a lively chase, was the Bertha Cockle, one of the three tugs owned by the Booth Packing company. In this case, owing to want of room on the big tug, nets were not seized, but the Cockle was ordered to proceed to St. Joe, which it did.

The tug Ferry of this port was next overhauled, and immediately surrendered and was ordered to proceed to this port at once.

The two remaining Booth tugs made their escape, one going to Michigan City and the other heading for Chicago.

Fight of Long Standing.

It has been charged that for many years tugs have broken the rules and have returned to their own fishing grounds several miles south of this port.

Captain Verdien of the tug Dormas says according to charts in his possession the tugs were fishing fifteen miles this side of the Indiana line in Michigan waters. Vessel owners here are indignant with Brewster's action in ramming the tug and say that they would have returned the attack.

HONEYMOON HAPPINESS BROKEN BY CONSTABLES.

Samuel Grishkowack Courts Two Women, Marries One, and Other Replevins All Furniture Used by the Couple.

Constables interfered in a romance yesterday and took all the furniture from the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Grishkowack, at Robey street and Milwaukee avenue. The furniture is claimed by Josephine Pokrzewinski, 14 Will street.

Plaintiff in the suit and Mrs. Grishkowack before the latter's marriage kept a dressmaking shop. Grishowack appeared and paid attentions to both women. Finally, Josephine Iginski was married to the man and the couple made their home with Miss Pokrsewinski.

She welcomed both, she says, but finally they assumed control of the house and forced her out. She consulted a lawyer, with the result that the replevin proceedings were begun and Constable Pniewski seized the household goods.

GUEST AT THE WEDDING GIVES SMALLPOX TO ALL.

Seventeen Persons Contract the Disease When They Go to a Minnesota Marriage—Whole Township Quarantined

La Crosse, Wis., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Seventeen cases of smallpox have developed in the Township of New Hartford, Minn., just across the river from this city. The disease in every case was contracted at the wedding of John Hefner and Miss Lizzie Eaton two weeks ago. Since that time nearly everybody who was in attendance at the wedding had been taken down with the disease. One of the guests was just recovering from the disease, thinking that he had fully recovered. The whole township is practically quarantined, as hundreds have been exposed.

ACCUSED OF ROBBING FIANCEE.

Warren Brandriff Arrested in Pittsburg on Charge of Stealing from Miss Esther Smith of Wilmington.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Warren Brandriff was arrested at 220 First avenue today by Police Lieutenant George B. McClelland and James P. Rutledge of Wilmington, a Delaware State detective, charged with having stolen $700 and jewelry valued at $500 from the home of his fiancée, Miss Esther Smith, in Wilmington, while she was dressing for the wedding ceremony, which was to have been held in a church in this city last Monday. When searched at Central Station a large diamond ring and $403.35 were found upon his person. The ring was identified as one which Brandriff's fiancée had given to her father last Christmas.

FIRE FIGHTERS IN JURY CHARGE.

Captains Charged with Passing a Promotional Examination by Fraudulent Means.

DENEEN HAS EVIDENCE.

Lawyers Say Questions Were Bought, but Ex-Chief Swenie Declares It Impossible.

FIRST BLOT ON THE FORCE.

For the first time in its history the Chicago Fire department is confronted by a grand jury investigation. The manner in which a number of fire Captains, not specified as yet, obtained their right to promotion at battalion chiefs is the ground for charges submitted to the State's Attorney yesterday. The validity of a civil service examination is challenged and the Captains are accused of using money and influence to secure the questions in advance of the examination.

The charges have a resemblance to those against Lieutenants and Sergeants of Police after the examination for police Lieutenants, which resulted in the conviction of Attorney Truman H. Loveless and Samuel Kanler, the money-lenders. In the charges against the Fire department, however, there is no outside agency mentioned.

Thirty-three Pass Examination.

The examination was held on Aug. 8, 1900, and an eligible list of thirty-three names was posted on Sept. 5, 1900. Two men have secured battalion chiefs positions as a result—Thomas O'Connor and John L. Lynch. The rest are still Captains awaiting promotion.

In the evidence it is charged that four of the Captains had their answers written in advance, and after passing sufficient time to prevent suspicion, it is charged, they handed in these pre-prepared papers. It is charged that eight Captains altogether had the questions in advance.

Attorneys McEwen and Weissenbach, formerly assistants in State's Attorney Deneen's office, have prepared the evidence. When submitted yesterday it was not systematized, and the attorneys have undertaken to get it into shape. They will have a consultation with Mr. Deneen again today, and it is expected that the grand jury will get the case by the end of the week.

Two Questions Objected To.

It is charged that two of the questions asked in the examination were unfair. One, it is alleged, was calculated to disclose the identity of the examinators. It was as follows:

"Give the number and location of the nearest fire box house to which your company responds on second alarms and the nearest three to which it responds on third alarms."

The answer, it is asserted, would reveal the identity of the Captain whose paper was being marked. One other question is made the ground for objection because of its alleged severity. It was:

"How many battalions are there and what are the boundaries of their districts?"

It is claimed that no Captain and no chief of battalion should be expected to remember the boundaries of all battalion districts.

The main charge, however, rests on the claim that certain Captains procured copies of the questions before the examination by the use of money and influence. The attorneys do not know who prepared the questions in this case, but usually it is the Civil Service commissioners with the aid of the head of the department—in this case the then Chief, Swenie.

Swenie Contradicts the Charges.

Mr. Swenie said last night:

"No one saw those questions before they were given to the examiners. I drew them up personally in longhand, so no one else would know what the questions were. They were not typewritten until the morning of the examination, when I gave them to Examiner George M. Bersick.

"There was no intention to include questions that would reveal the identity of the firemen taking the examination. There was no reason why I should do so, because the identification of the papers by the Board of Examiners made no difference to me."

Standing of the Eligibles.

The Captains who passed the examination and who now compose the eligible list, in addition to O'Connor and Lynch, who have been promoted to the position of battalion chief, are as follows, in the order of their standing:

John W. Powers, Jacob Graner, J. J. Evans, Alexander Kopeto, J. C. McDonnell, Frank Conway, Peter J. Vogt, W. J. Burroughs, John F. O'Meiley, R. F. O'Connor, David W. Evans, J. J. Ahern, Patrick Foley, Patrick Doyle, Patrick Murphy, R. P. O'Connor, Thomas Elliott, O. L. White, Fred Goetz, P. E. Collins, Denis McSweeney, James Crapo, H. C. Schroeder, Michael Cody, Michael McKiernan, Michael Ehret, J. J. Prendergast, T. J. Smith, P. J. Jennings, J. F. Foley, J. A. McCormick.

Thomas O'Connor and John L. Lynch, who have been made chiefs of battalions, had each a general average of 100 per cent in the examination.

In a general way the charges had been laid before the Civil Service commission, a number of the Captain who felt themselves injured by the way in which the examination had been conducted having employed an attorney to represent them. The commissioners asked for evidence and promised, but the matter was dropped.

INDIANA MINERS MARCHING ON THE VINCENNES SHAFTS.

Hundreds Will Demand the Closing of the Works, but They Claim They Will Not Resort to Violence.

Washington, Ind., Nov. 18.—Three hundred coal miners are in this city waiting for the west-bound train to take them to Vincennes, where they will be joined by 500 others from surrounding towns. They will descend on the Prospect Hill mines and endeavor to persuade the non-union men to stop work.

One hundred and fifty men are marching on Vincennes from Princeton and several hundred from other surrounding mining towns.

The men say they will tolerate no violence. They will not return until they have closed the mines.

State President Van Horn, who was here last Friday, gave his consent to the marching crusade.

DOG NEARLY KILLS A MAN

ANIMAL LACERATES G. H. PALMER, 2344 PRAIRIE AVENUE.

Big St. Bernard Belonging to Mrs. Kaiser, a Neighbor, Leaps Over Fence, Knocks Victim to Ground, and Bites Him Till Owner Comes to Rescue and Pulls Canine Away by Main Force—Physician Unable to Restore Consciousness.

A struggle with a St. Bernard dog yesterday almost resulted fatally to George H. Palmer of 2344 Prairie avenue. He now lies at his home in a critical condition.

The dog was chloroformed by officers of the Humane society in the afternoon on request of its owner, Mrs. Kaiser, 2342 Prairie avenue. Had it not been for the intervention of Mrs. Kaiser, witnesses say, Mr. Palmer would have been killed. Dr. E. Rogers, 2200 Michigan avenue, has been in constant attendance on Mr. Palmer, and every effort is being made to prevent blood poisoning.

Mr. Palmer's legs, arms, and chest are lacerated, the flesh being torn from the bone. He was in the back yard of his home shortly after 1 o'clock attaching a rope to the fence. The dog saw his hand reaching over the fence and jumped over the fence and upon Mr. Palmer. Mr. Palmer was knocked down, and, in the struggle that followed, man and dog rolled on the ground, the animal sinking its teeth into the man's flesh repeatedly.

Mrs. Kaiser to the Rescue.

Mrs. Kaiser was in the kitchen of her home. She heard Mr. Palmer calling for help, and, running to the rear porch, saw the danger her neighbor was in. She called the animal, but the dog ignored her cries. Running to the rear gate she entered Palmer's yard through the alley, and by main force pulled the dog away.

Mr. Palmer was carried into the house. He was unconscious when Dr. Rogers was summoned. Late in the afternoon he became conscious, and remained so until shortly after 10 o'clock last night, when he was given a sleeping potion. It was stated at the house at midnight that his chances of recovery were fair. Mr. Palmer is 60 years of age, and well preserved. He retired from business several years ago.

Animal Not Known to Be Vicious.

Mrs. Kaiser, whose dog caused the injuries, was most solicitous for her neighbor's recovery.

"I am greatly grieved that this has occurred," said she, "but it is a comfort to feel that Mr. Palmer has a fighting chance for his life. I have done all I could to make him as comfortable as possible. While I hate to lose the dog, which was a fine animal, it is better that it has been killed. I had no idea that it was vicious. It always has been such a good watch dog. The animal must have taken a dislike to Mr. Palmer at some time or other or it would not have been so fierce in its attack on the old gentleman."

FAMILY AND ITS GUESTS BESIEGED BY HOODLUMS.

Visitors Forced to Remain All Night by Threats of Violence—Police Necessary to Assure Protection from Gang.

Members of a gang of young hoodlums whom the police declare to be a portion of the old Tenby gang, driven from the West Chicago avenue district, held siege about the home of William H. Groeschell, 4 Metropolitan place, Sunday and last night, and the services of the police were necessary to relieve the beleaguered residents.

Six guests, all relatives of Mr. Groeschell, and his wife, gathered at the residence Sunday night. The noise of several youths outside during the evening impelled the host to order them away. He was met with a volley of stones and the announcement that the first one to emerge would make the homeward trip in an ambulance.

The gang entered the front yard, and several seated themselves on the steps to await the appearance of the guests. Threats of calls for the police were jeered at, and at midnight the crowd still waited. Cots were supplied, and the guests retired for the night rather than run the gantlet on the outside.

In the morning the visitors departed, and Mr. Groeschell believed the episode ended, but last evening, on returning from his work, he was warned by friends that members of the crowd were loitering about his house determined to assault him. Sergeant Collins of the Forty-third Avenue Station was appealed to, and a policeman was detailed to stand guard about the place and allow safe entrance and exit. Many complaints have been made to the police by residents of the district who have been terrorized by the crowd.

CONVICT TELLS OF MAKING COUNTERFEIT IN PRISON.

Story Told While Lawyer John L. Semple Is on Trial for Complicity in Taylor-Bredell Case.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The trial of John L. Semple, the Camden lawyer, who was arrested by secret service men last spring charged with complicity in the celebrated Taylor-Bredell counterfeiting case, began before Judge McPherson in the United States District Court this morning. The work of securing a jury was finished at noon.

In his address District Attorney Holland told how Taylor and Bredell, in their prison cell, under the direction of Lawyer Semple, had secured a small press, having it made at Snow Hill; how three plates and an engraving tool had been purchased for them in New York in December, 1899; how they made the plates in their cell, working at night by the light of an oil lamp; how the counterfeits were shown to Semple and approved by him; and, finally, how they were put in circulation by Harry Taylor, a brother of Arthur.

The District Attorney said he would prove all this, and in addition show that Semple had secured the 150 new $1 silver certificates and had given them to Bredell and Taylor, who washed them and impressed them with the twenty-dollar plates.

The principal witness at the afternoon session was Taylor, who explained in every detail how they carried on their counterfeiting work in jail. He told how he and Bredell had constructed a hood out of blankets so that the keepers could not see the light of their lamp as they worked at night.

POLICE SEEK MISSING GIRL.

Venecia Adams Disappears from Home of Widowed Mother at 822 West Madison Street.

The police are making a vigorous search for Venecia Adams, a 15-year-old girl who disappeared some time ago from her home at 822 West Madison street. The girl lived with a widowed mother, and when she first left home was supposed to be visiting friends. She wore short skirts and her hair was in braids. She is said to have disappeared once before.

ROOSEVELT IDEA OF CIVIC REFORM

President Writes on Forces That Work for Decency in New York in British Magazine.

MANHOOD BASIS OF ALL.

Declares True Philanthropy Knows No Creed, Color, or Nationality in the Work at Hand.

HITS "SOUP-HOUSE" CHARITY

Says Organizations Do Much Good, but That the Real Benefit Must Come from the Independent Classes.

PRAISE FOR WELL KNOWN MEN

President Roosevelt has outlined his ideas of a universal brotherhood for the English in the November number of the Fortnightly Review of London, which has just reached here. The article is entitled "Reform Through Social Work—Some Forces That Tell for Decency in New York City." In it the reform views of the President are laid down forcefully, with blunt criticism for what he refers to as "the souphouse style of philanthropy," and the basis of all philanthropy, in his mind, is the brotherhood of man.

Praise for New York Reformers.

The article briefly describes the work of New York reformers, men who have accomplished something in philanthropy and for civic righteousness. He details the accomplishments of Captain F. Norton Goddard, of Jacob Riis, for whom he has much praise; of St. George's Church, the university settlements, and the legal aid societies, and the name Parkhurst is not conspicuous.

Views of the President.

The President, in the article, draws no line of color, creed, or nationality, basing everything on the standard of manhood and common sense. In general the President writes:

"Any one who has a serious appreciation of the immensely complex problems of our present day life, and of those kinds of benevolent effort which, for lack of a better term we group under the head of philanthropy, must realize the infinite diversity there is in the field of social work. Each man can, or ought to, find out for himself that branch of work to which his tastes and his interests lead him, and the field is of such large size that there is more than ample room for every variety of workman.

"Of course there are certain attributes which must be possessed in common by all who want to do well. The worker must possess not only resolution, firmness of purpose, broad charity, and great-hearted sympathy, but he must also possess common sense, sanity, and a wholesome aversion alike to the merely sentimental and the merely spectacular.

Various Types of Philanthropy.

"The soup kitchen style of philanthropy is worse than useless, for in philanthropy, as everywhere else in life, almost as much harm is done by soft-headedness as by hard-heartedness.

"The highest type of philanthropy is that which springs from the feeling of the brotherhood, and which, therefore, rests on the self-respecting, healthy basis of mutual obligation and common effort. The best way to raise any one is to join with him in an effort whereby both you and he are raised by each helping the other.

Work for Independent Classes.

"Much can be done in downright charitable work, and there are great fragments of our social life in which the work must be in part or in whole charitable. The charity workers do an amount of good which in some cases is literally inestimable. Yet, on the whole, it becomes increasingly evident that the largest opportunity for work along the lines of social and civil betterment lies with the independent classes of the community—the classes that have not yielded to the many kinds of downward pressure always so strong in city life.

"Sometimes this work may take the form of an organized effort to secure great equality of opportunity. Sometimes the best way is the oldest and simplest—that is, by trying the effect of character upon character.

"No hard and fast rule can be laid down as to the way in which such work must be done; but almost certainly every man, whatever his position, should strive to do it in some way and to some degree. If he strives earnestly he will benefit himself probably quite as much as he benefits others, and he will inevitably learn a great deal. At first it may be an effort to him to cast off certain rigid conventions, but real work of any kind is a great educator and soon helps any man to single out the important from the unimportant.

True Basis Is Manhood.

"If such a worker has the right stuff in him he soon grows to accept without effort each man on his worth as a man, and to disregard his means and what is called his social position; to care little whether he is a Catholic or Protestant, a Jew or a Gentile; to be utterly indifferent whether he was born here or in Ireland, in Germany or in Scandinavia; provided only that he has in him the spirit of sturdy common sense and the resolute purpose to strive after the light as it is given to him to see the light."

TRAMPS ARE MADE TO WORK.

New Rule at Cottage Grove Avenue Station Converts One "Weary" to New Paths.

Lodgers at the Cottage Grove avenue Police Station must work to pay for their places on a warm floor. John Howard was converted from tramping because of this required labor. "Last night was the first night I ever 'bummed,'" Howard said yesterday morning as he was about to leave, "and it is the last one. I had to do enough work this morning to pay for a night's rest in a good bed." Every man who applies for a night's lodging is required to clean the cellrooms.

EASTM

ISTHMIAN CANAL TREATY IS SIGNED

Agreement Which Abrogates Clayton-Bulwer Compact Is Complete.

SECRET FOR THE SENATE

Provisions Known to Give the United States Full Control Over the Waterway.

MAY FORTIFY IF DESIRED.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and John Hay, Secretary of State of the United States, affixed their signatures today to the new treaty for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. The ceremony, as is usual in such cases, was conducted in strict privacy, because the text of the treaty must remain a secret until acted upon by the Senate.

It was not expected that the signatures of the treaty would be attached today, because Lord Pauncefote has been indisposed for several days. Early this morning, however, he sent word that he was sufficiently recovered to drive to the department, and the necessary preparations were hurriedly made.

Lord Pauncefote brought the draft of the treaty with him to the State department, and the usual preliminaries were arranged without any difficulty, because the high contracting parties had been over the treaty, word by word, and the two copies had been compared and engrossed. Each copy had been certified to by the diplomatic agent of each government, and the only thing necessary to make them actual treaties were the signatures of the two plenipotentiaries.

Signed in Historic Room.

The ceremony took place in the historic diplomatic room of the State department, where many such important international agreements have been brought to a final issue. The official witnesses to the actual signing were Mr. Percy Wyndham, the Second Secretary of the British Embassy, and Mr. Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the State department. These two men affixed the official seals of the British crown and of the United States.

The actual signing of the treaty by Lord Pauncefote on behalf of Great Britain and by Secretary Hay on behalf of the United States took but a few minutes, and the writing was done with a gold pen in a silver penholder, the personal property of Secretary Hay. This same pen was used in signing the old canal treaty, and also of most of the diplomatic agreements which have been successfully negotiated by Secretary Hay since he has been in the State department.

While the two distinguished diplomats were signing their names a wax candle burned in the historic silver candlestick which has been used on such occasions for an indefinite length of time in the State department. This candle is used to melt the red sealing wax with which the treaty is liberally plastered.

Two Copies of the Treaty.

There are, of course, two copies of the treaty, one being preserved by each country. They are identical, except that in one the name of King Edward appears first, and in the other the name of the President of the United States. A diplomatic fiction requires that each sovereign should lead in the treaty for home consumption, because in the old days a King often objected to being mentioned after another monarch, and so a smart diplomat devised this scheme, by which each King may theoretically have precedence over the other.

Ceremony of the Seals.

There being two copies of the treaty, each diplomat was required to sign his name twice. The private seals of the two were then attached, and also the Great Seal of the United States, and the Royal Seal of the Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. In handling the sealing wax the services were necessary of William Gwin and Edwin Savoy, the veteran messengers of the State department, who began work under Hamilton Fish, a generation ago. They were the only ones admitted to the apartment during the signing of the treaty, aside from the plenipotentiaries and the witnesses, and upon them devolved the solemn duty of putting out the candle after the eight splotches of red sealing wax had been duly affixed to the two documents. According to a tradition of the State department the candle used in melting the wax for treaties must never be blown out, as that would bring bad luck to the agreement. The candle flame, therefore, is solemnly put out by the messengers with a quaint old silver extinguisher.

It is an invariable rule of the State department not to make public the text of a treaty unless the Senate itself removes the injunction of secrecy. The two copies of the treaty were, therefore, guarded with the utmost care. Lord Pauncefote carried away his copy with him and Mr. Smith took the American draft and locked it up in the secret archives of the State department.

Alleged Copies Are Frauds.

Several alleged copies of the text have been printed here and abroad, but they are all known to be stupid frauds. Secretary Hay this morning pronounced them such without hesitation, and especially one printed in New York today, which was found to be merely a transcript of last year's treaty with a new paragraph outlined but not even written out.

The general substance of the treaty, however, is well known and has been since last summer. In fact, the treaty is nothing more nor less than the putting into diplomatic language a protocol or memorandum handed to Lord Pauncefote last spring by Secretary Hay, and which contained a summary of the views of leading Senators as to the kind of a treaty which could be ratified.

Practically no change has been made in that memorandum, the contents of which have never been carefully guarded.

The treaty signed today does abrogate the Clayton-Bulwer treaty of necessity, because the Clayton-Bulwer treaty would prevent any one country assuming control of the canal, while the Hay-Pauncefote treaty specifically turned over this control to the United States alone.

The neutrality of the canal is guaranteed by the United States alone, and this country assumes all the responsibility of this guarantee. It pledges itself to maintain the canal for the benefit of the commerce of the world on equal terms to all nations. It guarantees the neutrality of the waterways in time of peace, and in time of war as between two belligerents. It agrees that neither one of two warring nations can use the canal in any way as a base of operations, or for the purpose of refitting ships or troops.

United States May Fortify.

The United States is left free to take such measures as it may deem best for the protection of the canal, even to the extent of building fortifications or the use of submarine mines or torpedoes.

The guarantee of the free use of the isthmian canal has only one limit, which is the case where the United States is at war itself. In such an event this country may treat the canal as a part of its own coast line.

There is in the treaty a paragraph practically identical with that in the convention which controls the Suez Canal. Under this paragraph Great Britain specifically recognizes the right of the United States to take possession of the canal or to treat it as a military factor whenever it becomes necessary to protect or defend the territory of this country in time of war. The treaty signed today is, in effect, although not in words, identical with the treaty as amended in the Senate last winter, except that the provision against fortification is entirely omitted, and the Clayton-Bulwer treaty specifically abrogated by giving to the United States sole control of the canal and pledging this country alone to maintain the neutrality of the canal.

Report of Canal Commission.

The report of the Isthmian Canal commission is practically completed and will soon be presented to the President. It will be forwarded to President Roosevelt through the Department of State, but he has already been acquainted with the important recommendations of the commission, and will refer to his message to Congress on the general subject of an isthmian canal and to the report of the commission.

While it is known to the President that the commission will recommend the Nicaraguan route, it is not likely that he will disclose this in his message. The complete report is voluminous and a rough estimate by the commission is that it will cost the government fully $20,000 to have it printed.

A chapter of the report is devoted to the Panama route, its advantages, its disadvantages, its cost, and practicability. This chapter includes the correspondence of the commission with the Panama Canal officials.

Another chapter describes the investigations of the commission of the Nicaraguan route and gives an estimate of the cost of a canal across the route. Its advantages are fully explained by the commission. In fact, nothing of the slightest value is omitted from the report.

When the report is completed in every detail it will be submitted by the President to Congress for its information and action. It will probably not be made public until this is done.

LONDON PRESS ON TREATY.

English Journals Satisfied That United States Is to Control the Canal Alone.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 19, 3 a. m.—The Pall Mall Gazette, in a leader on the Isthmian Canal negotiations, says today:

"Better late than never will be the comment of all sensible people, whether English or American."

The Gazette goes on to say that we in this country must be prepared to hear a good deal of nonsense talked about this matter. It will be represented in some quarters as a British surrender. All anti-English elements in American and European society will rejoice accordingly, but, as the Gazette says, "We may call the honors easy."

Calls It British Gain.

The Westminster Gazette contends that, even from a British viewpoint, it is desirable that the United States should build exclusively and guarantee the neutrality of the isthmian canal, and that if Lord Lansdowne obtained full commercial privileges in the canal for Great Britain the treaty will not be wholly one-sided. The article concludes with advising the public to expect to be prepared to accept a settlement which will "substantially give us all we want, but which outwardly will not appear to be a triumph of diplomacy."

Calls It Cheap Diplomacy.

The Chronicle, after declaring that the new Isthmian canal treaty is a full acceptance of the Monroe doctrine, says:

"We cannot help thinking that it is rather cheap diplomacy which comes to an agreement by 'surrendering every disputed point without compensation.'"

The Times expresses its agreement with the Isthmian treaty, and adds: "Is there any reason why we should as a nation regard this result with alarm or suspicion." The paper devotes the remainder of the leader to reminding its readers that the treaty will not be valid until it has been accepted by the United States Senate, and that opposition to its ratification is still possible in America.

Clayton-Bulwer Absurd.

The Post says: "In the new text words are added whereby nations at war with the United States are excepted from the clause which makes the canal free and open in times of war or peace. In other respects the new agreement will probably be found to closely resemble last year's treaty."

On this assumption the Post congratulates the people of both countries, and says it would have been absurd to attempt to hold the United States to the terms of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

The Daily Mail says: "There is some cause to fear that it may not terminate forever a troublesome dispute. The building of the canal, if English shipping is assured the same rates as American, will in no way harm this country, but it cannot be forgotten that Canada is interested in the negotiations and she ought to receive some equivalent for the concessions which probably have been made."

Disappointment in Paris.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 19.—There is keen disappointment here over the adhesion of the United States to the Nicaragua Canal instead of selecting the Panama route. The general opinion is that the adoption of the Nicaraguan route was made simply in the hope of bluffing the shareholders of the Panama Canal into parting with their stock at any price.

WOMEN BLAME BISHOP BECAUSE HE PLAYS CHESS.

Dr. Fitzgerald of St. Louis Causes Stir Among Pittsburg Mission Committee in Unusual Way.

Pittsburg, Pa., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The Rt.-Rev. James N. Fitzgerald, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of St. Louis, who has been here for the last week attending the convention of the General Missions committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church, left for New York tonight with a discordant hum behind him. Bishop Fitzgerald is a chess enthusiast. He learned to play the game with his blind son and became so proficient that he likes to try his skill against some of the so-called experts.

There are a few chess players in this city and they had several games together.

Some of the prominent women of the Christ Methodist Episcopal Church, where the Missions committee is holding its sessions, thought a Bishop should not engage in such worldly pastimes, and compared chess to poker. No open declaration was made against the good Bishop, who had to bear the criticisms without being able to take notice of them.

TEN WORKMEN KILLED IN GREAT NORTHERN WRECK.

Extra Freight Crashes Into Train Carrying Section Gang, Near Culbertson, Mont., with Fatal Results.

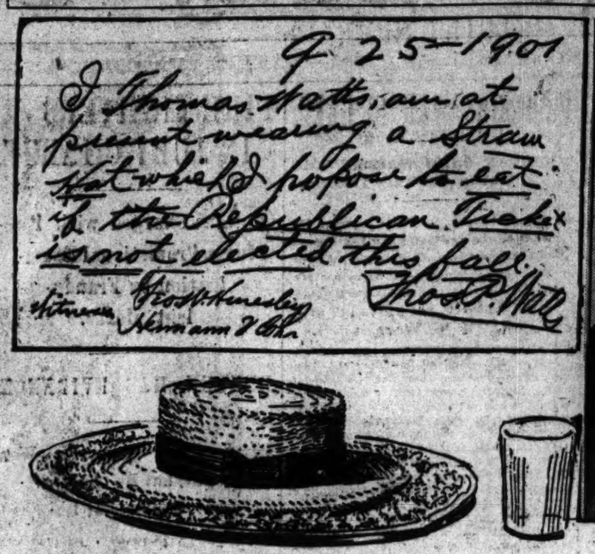
Blair, Mont., Nov. 18.—In a wreck on the Great Northern here yesterday morning ten men lost their lives and twenty-eight others were seriously injured. An extra freight ran into a work train near Culbertson, and so great was the force of the impact that the freight cars were thrown upon the top of the work train, which was piled high in a mass of wreckage, and took fire.

Those uninjured immediately started to work to rescue those imprisoned in the wreck. Of the entire number in the car only three escaped death or injury.

It was impossible to check the progress of the flames and soon seven of the work cars and three freight cars were in ashes.

Nineteen of the injured were brought here this afternoon, and the other nine men were left at Havre.

LOUISVILLE FALSE PROPHET TO EAT STRAW HAT IN COURSES.



THOS. P. WATTS

Thomas P. Watts of Louisville, Ky., had too much confidence in his pre-election judgment and is preparing for the ordeal of eating a straw hat which has been several seasons of sunshine and rain.

Like the man who, under similar stress of circumstances, said he could eat crow, but "didn't hanker after it," Mr. Watts is feeling a little uneasy at the stomach, but he has not yet "welched." He makes the point that he could back out "legally" if he desired on the ground that the contract was without mutuality, there being nothing at stake for the other parties, and is therefore void under the laws of the land and the rules of Hoyle. But he is not yet ready to "fluke." To the jibes of those who are trying to have fun with him, Mr. Watts gets back with the shot that he has eaten tougher things in Louisville restaurants than an old straw hat.

A cook of celebrity in Louisville is to prepare the hat for Mr. Watts' gastronomic feat. The date of the feast has not yet been set. The hat is large and will be served to Mr. Watts in courses. Following is the menu:

Soup.
Old Straw.
Entrees.
Fricassee of Straw. Ragout of Straw.
Straw Hash.
Salad.
Straw, with Pitchfork Dressing.
Dessert.
Straw Pudding, with Old Braid Sauce.
Sulphuretted Water.

BURGLAR EXPOSED BY WIFE

ST. LOUIS BRIDE GIVES EVIDENCE TO POLICE.

Mrs. Arthur A. Boyers Finds Masks and Other Implements in Her Husband's Trunk a Few Days After Their Marriage—He Is Arrested on Saturday Night on the Charge of Attempted Highway Robbery and She Tells Authorities What She Knows.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Mrs. Arthur A. Boyers today gave the police the evidence necessary to prove her husband a burglar and a highway robber. She stated that she discovered the evidence of Boyers' trade in his trunk a few days after they were married. She left him soon after.

Boyers was arrested last Saturday night on the charge of attempted highway robbery. Procuring a livery rig, he drove to the residence of Dr. Henry, who consented to accompany him on a pretended sick call to a dying woman.

Wife Learns Man's Character.

Reaching a secluded neighborhood, Boyers pulled a revolver and attempted to rob the physician. A desperate struggle followed, but the bandit succeeded in getting away. He was later arrested. Today Boyers' young wife told the detectives that three days after the wedding she had occasion to go to her husband's trunk and there found a burglar's mask. Upon asking him about it he stated that he had worn it to a masquerade ball in Lynn, Mass., where they were married. She also stated that there were a number of articles of female attire in the trunk, some wire, and two other masks.

The wire which she found in the trunk was used by the highwayman to tie the hands of his victims in holdups, as it was with this he tried to pinion the hands of Dr. Henry.

Husband's Explanation Futile.

Mrs. Boyers, the bride of the highwayman, was Miss Alice Byrd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bradford Byrd of 1911 South Jefferson avenue. She is but 17 years of age, and is handsome. They were married on Sept. 19 last, and a few days later the young wife discovered enough criminating evidence in his trunk to justify her believing he was a crook. Six weeks after the discovery, Boyers failing to make any satisfactory explanation of his object in carrying burglars' masks and implements, she left him and returned to her parents.

A warrant charging robbery in the first degree was issued against Boyers today, and relatives of the young wife requested Dr. Henry to prosecute the man to the full extent of the law.

Boyers is said to have come here last summer from Lynn, Mass., to take the place of strikers on the Transit company street car lines. He ran a car for some months, but lately is reported to have been engaged in a series of holdups which had baffled the police until his arrest on Saturday.

DEATH MASK OF M'KINLEY IS COMPLETED IN SECRECY.

Cast of Dead President's Face Is Kept from View of All—Soon to Be Sent to National Capital.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The death mask of William McKinley has been completed and will be sent to Washington next week.

Every night since the afternoon of Sunday, Sept. 15, when Edward L. A. Pausch, an expert maskmaker, arrived from Hartford, Conn., and was rushed in a carriage to the death chamber of President McKinley in the Milburn house in Delaware avenue, the likeness made in plaster of the dead President has been kept locked in one of the strongest vaults of the Security Safe Deposit company, and every day the maskmaker has been at work culling from the molds a semblance from which all marble statues of William McKinley will be copied.

The mask is the property of the federal government. It will be taken to Washington, where for a time it will be shown to the public at the Smithsonian Institution. Secrecy has been maintained in the making of the mask to prevent the possibility of its being photographed. It was the express order of the government that no photographs of the mask should be taken. At Washington the mask will be displayed only for a short time, and then it will be carefully guarded and kept under a glass case. Sculptors are to begin on remodeling the cast into marble. All marble statues of President McKinley which portray his features in accurate proportion will necessarily to have to come from his mask.

Count of Ohio Vote Announced.

Columbus, O., Nov. 18.—The official tabulation of the vote cast at the late election in Ohio was partly completed tonight. The total vote cast was 840,147, of which Nash, Rep., received 436,092; Kilbourne, Dem., 368,525; Thompson, Soc., 7,388; Juergens, Soc. Lab., 2,904; Richardson, Union Reform, 2,718; Penney, Pro., 9,878; Nash's plurality, 67,467.

E. W. Grove

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

FIGHT TO RULE 20TH WARD

MOXLEY AND BLOUNT LEAD RIVAL FACTIONS TONIGHT.

Test of Popularity as Leaders Probably Will Come in Club Elections, the Contest Centering in the Eighth Precinct—Fred Bangs of the West Park Board Said to Be Allied with Butterine King in Effort to Control Redistricted Territory.

Whether William J. Moxley, the "Butterine King," is more popular with organization Republicans of the Twentieth Ward than Fred M. Blount probably will come out as one of the results of the precinct club elections tonight. The members are said to be lining up for a fight to the finish.

It will be the first opportunity for an open and square-toed measurement of strength between the two West Side leaders. Since the fact became known last spring that Moxley was laying his wires to invade Mr. Blount's bailiwick and take control of it. The contending and clashing crowds are heralded as the Moxley-Bangs faction against the Blount-Galpin forces.

Fred Bangs, President of the West Park board, has, it seems, thrown his weight and influence to the Moxley side and is in the field uniformed as the ambitious butterine king's chief lieutenant.

The roar of battle yesterday indicated that 800 Madison street, where the Eighth Precinct club meets, will be the hot center of interest tonight. The opposing factions there are supporting Joe Robinson and Charles Frey as the candidates for President. Robinson and his backers wear the Blount-Galpin badge and Frey represents the Moxley-Bangs camp.

Judging from the gossip concerning it, this fight is, seemingly at least, a puzzler to the politicians. They pretend not to know whether Moxley is trying to make himself party leader for a bunch of West Side wards and is acting on his own motion, or is forcing an upheaval in somebody else's interest.

Mr. Blount and his friends insist that they are not at all alarmed and have no fears of the Moxley-Bangs combination capturing the organization in their ward, which formerly was the Twelfth.

OTTAWA HAS A NEW MAYOR IN PLACE OF ONE REMOVED.

Alderman James Davidson Elected by the City Council of the Canadian Capital to Succeed W. D. Morris.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Alderman James Davidson was today elected Mayor of Ottawa to succeed W. D. Morris, who was disqualified by his conviction in police court last Saturday of buying a drink of liquor after closing hours.

It transpired today that high legal opinion doubts whether Morris was legally disqualified after all; but Mr. Morris in a message from Toronto today said he was resolved to do nothing whatever to quash either the conviction or disqualification, and so the affair rests till the January elections.

The only evidence of resentment suffered to come to the surface at tonight's meeting of the City Council was a motion offered by Alderman Taggart deprecating the means by which former Mayor Morris had been gotten out of the way, accompanied with a sharp condemnation of what he characterized the "contemptible trick" resorted to.

The motion was not pressed, and the selection of Alderman Davidson was made unanimous. After investiture with the gold chain of office the new Mayor acknowledged the compliment paid him, and emphasized his desire to fill the position worthily. The only comment he made on his predecessor's disqualification was that he considered the penalty much too severe for the error committed.

MISTAKEN FOR DEER AND SHOT.

Twelve Persons Stop Bullets in Maine Woods, Fired by Careless Hunters—Five Are Dead.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 18.—Up to date twelve persons have been mistaken for deer and shot by careless hunters. Five of the men are dead. The persons who have lost their lives are:

BOWKER, LESLIE, Marshfield, Me.
LEONARD, FRANK, Frankfort, Me.
McPHETERS, HENRY, Milford, Me.
TUCKEY, W. C., Dayton, O.
WEEKS, JOHN G., Boston, Mass.

Thus far no steps have been taken, as far as can be learned, toward prosecution in any case, although the game wardens frequently have called public attention to the law which imposes a fine of $1,000 for carelessness in hunting deer.

Killed for Deer, Friend Drops Dead.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Nov. 18.—William Kampf of this city, while hunting near Boyd, this county, mistook William Shaffer, another hunter, for a deer and shot him. In the party was James White, an aged man. When he viewed the corpse lying on the ground he dropped dead. Kampf came to Chippewa Falls and gave himself up.

Fatal Shot in North Dakota.

Fort Yates, N. D., Nov. 18.—Robert Marshall of this place was fatally shot while deer hunting and died within a few hours. Mystery surrounds the affair and the Indian police have been sent to bring in Kid Silk and Father Bede, who are supposed to know the facts.

DECLINE TO BE "ST. JOED."

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION GIRLS SPURN CORCORAN'S OFFER.

Secretary's Plan to Give $200 to the First of the Young Women to Marry Before Jan. 1 Next Said to Have Been Made with the Knowledge There Could Be No Takers—"More Time," Say the Objects of the Bounty—Timothy Ready to Make Good.

The Civil Service commission girls refuse to be "St. Joed." And it does not matter if there is an offer of $200 up as a reward to the first one to be married before Jan. 1. The girls explain that the verb, "to be St. Joed," is a new word added to the English language—transitive or intransitive, meaning to marry or to be married in haste and to seek a divorce at leisure.

So despite the bounty that Secretary Timothy Corcoran of the commission has offered for the first marriage among the girls in the office of the commission, there is no probability of such an event taking place within the specified time.

It is affirmed that Secretary Corcoran knew that the Civil Service commission girls would refuse to hustle up any marriage arrangements which they might have just to win $200, and it is affirmed further that he knew that nothing was in shape to be brought off by Jan. 1, and therefore made his offer.

As one of the elevator men in the City Hall said:

"Mr. T. Corcoran is a hot sport. He knows that he ain't got no chance of losing, and so he shoves out dis bet. He knows dat even if de girls' has got steadies dey can't rustle things along in no such fashion. How do I know all dis? Why, de girls tell me."

The young women themselves have been giving Mr. Corcoran to understand that they do not regard his offer of a bonus in a flattering light, and the secretary has begun to look worried.

"O, I'll have to make good, all right," he said yesterday. "If one of them gets married within the specified time I'll have to pay the $200 or get out of town. As a matter of fact, they need not say that they have not had sufficient notice. I told them I would give $200 to the first one that was married before January, and I made this offer back last summer. They have had plenty of time."

"Such things make the young women up here look so frightfully common," said one of the eligibles. "It's not likely that any one of the girls is going to earn the $200."

"It's absurd," said another, who was not as properly indignant as the first. "We could not get married on such short notice unless we went to St. Joe, and the season is about closing. And Mr. Corcoran says that St. Joe marriages are barred, anyway. He knows that he could not lose or he would not make the offer."

HELD AS WOMEN'S SLAYER

OFFICER WORKING ON STRANGLING CASE IS ARRESTED.

Evidence at Coroner's Inquest in Mysterious Murder at Evansville, Ind., Indicates That Policeman W. S. Sherwell Knew Both Victims and Went Driving with Them on Night of the Tragedy—May Be Involved in Crime Two Years Ago.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Wilbur S. Sherwell, a policeman, who has been aiding in the search for the strangler who murdered two women a week ago tonight, was arrested this afternoon by Coroner Walker, charged with murder. This is the first arrest in connection with the murders of Mrs. Georgia Railey and Miss Lena Ronser, who were strangled to death, and whose bodies were found the next day several miles apart.

The arrest today caused a sensation, although it has been hinted that a policeman was believed to be mixed up in at least one of the murders. Today the Coroner broke silence and announced, after having summoned Sherwell to his office, that he would arrest the man before the day was over.

Say Sherwell Took Girl Riding.

This action was the result of evidence taken during the Renner inquest. According to evidence of several witnesses, Sherwell was a frequent visitor to the home of Miss Renner, and she had made an engagement to go riding on the night of the tragedy. Witnesses say Sherwell called for her about 9:30 p. m. Persons in rooms adjoining those of Miss Renner heard her announce the arrival of the man she was expecting, but did not see him. She then took her departure, and that was the last seen of her alive.

Other witnesses saw a surrey and horse in a near-by side street which they claim to have recognized as belonging to the policeman.

The arrest of Sherwell, it is now believed, will clear up the mystery of three murders.

Knew All the Murdered Women.

It has developed that Sherwell was well acquainted with Mrs. Railey and that he frequently called at her home, and that she had gone buggy riding with him. It also develops that Sherwell was stationed on the beat during the month of May last on which the mulatto woman, Fannie Butler, was found dead.

All three women were strangled to death. The night of the murders of Miss Renner and Mrs. Railey was the last of Sherwell's furlough.

In the case of Miss Renner the evidence before the Coroner shows that she was ill at ease because "her policeman," as she called the man she was expecting, was late in keeping his appointment to take her riding.

Theory of the Coroner.

The last seen of Mrs. Railey was at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the time of the arrival of Sherwell at the home of Miss Renner was 9:30 o'clock, which the police claim would have given Sherwell plenty of time to meet Mrs. Railey and to have driven to the point where she was found, and to have returned to the point where he met Miss Renner.

This is the theory upon which Coroner Walker is proceeding, and the deeper he gets into the case the more thorough he is grounded in his belief, which has been his from the beginning, that one man killed both women.

The police claim the fact that Mrs. Railey was anxious to get home to meet her son may have provoked a row and a scrimmage, in which the woman lost her life. In the case of Mrs. Railey the autopsy showed that there was a struggle, for her clothes were torn, her face bruised, and finger marks on the throat showed that she had been strangled. Being a heavy woman, it is not unlikely that the murderer, in removing her from the buggy, in which they were driving, let her fall, the fall breaking her neck.

SOLDIER FROM FORT RILEY SHOOTS DOWN TWO MEN.

Unknown Enlisted Man Visits Junction City, Kas., and Kills Citizen and City Marshal for No Known Reason.

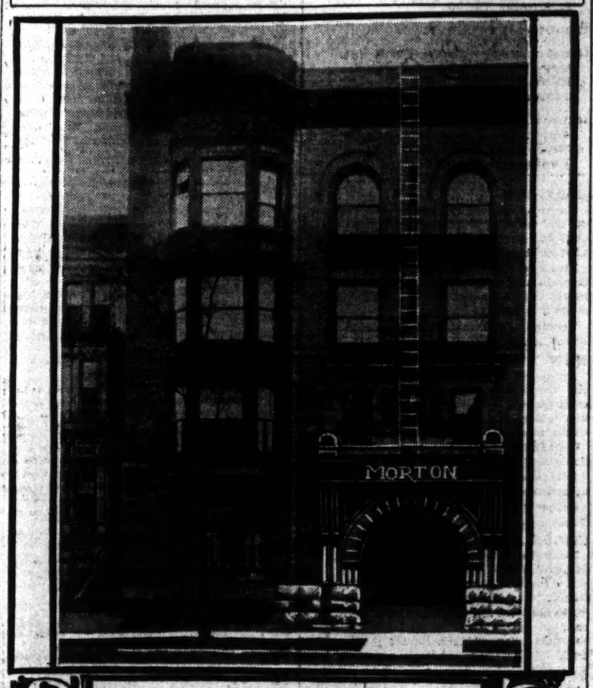
Junction City, Kas., Nov. 18.—An unidentified soldier from Fort Riley tonight shot and killed two men on the street here. The soldier, who is supposed to be a saddler at the fort, approached R. E. L. Cooper in the middle of the street, and, with an oath, fired a pistol at him. The ball entered the right temple and Cooper died an hour later.

City Marshal James White, who was near by, started for the scene, but was shot by the soldier before he got off the sidewalk. The ball entered the base of the neck, severing an artery. White died a few minutes after being shot.

The soldier continued shooting until his revolver was empty. He then turned and walked down the street, swinging his revolver above his head and yelling: "I want to die! I want to die!"

The murderer has not yet been captured, but the authorities are organizing posses and making search for him

NEW RESIDENCE OF FIRST WARD ALDERMAN.



ALD. COUGHLIN'S NEW HOME IN FIRST WARD.

Alderman John J. Coughlin is now a resident of Michigan avenue, having moved into a flat building at the southwest corner of Eighteenth street. The reason given for his change of residence, however, is not so much a desire for more ambitious quarters than those he formerly occupied, but tha. the First Ward may be more equally divided geographically between himself and Alderman Michael Kenna. In the old days when the ward boundary was Twelfth street both Aldermen lived north of that street, but now that it has been extended to Twenty-second street it was thought best that the south as well as the north end of the ward be represented in the Council, and so Alderman Coughlin moved to Eighteenth street.

FRANCHISE TAX DELAY REFUSED.

Judge Thompson Orders Board of Equalization to Make Assessments.

MUST COMPLY BY FRIDAY

Acts in Face of Injunction Proceedings and Declines to Further Extend Time.

WANT CHICAGO MADE PARTY

Springfield, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—In the face of the injunction proceedings in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Thompson of the Sangamon Circuit Court tonight refused to extend time under which the State Board of Equalization shall obey his writ of mandamus concerning the assessment of the Chicago franchise corporations.

With evident impatience the Judge heard a motion for an extension of time argued by John S. Miller of Chicago, who appeared in the teachers' tax case as attorney for the State Board of Equalization. Attorneys E. S. Smith and Isaiah Greenacre, representing the Chicago Teachers' federation, opposed the motion, and when the argument was concluded Judge Thompson sustained their position.

In doing so, the Judge took occasion to comment upon the fact that there had been some discussion in the newspapers regarding the manner in which assessment should be made. This, the Judge declared, was mere quibbling. The decrees of the Circuit and Supreme Court were, he said, written in clear, plain English, and there could be no question as to what they meant. If the board meant to follow the laws interpreted by the court there could be no question as to how it should proceed, and there was no occasion for further delay.

Attorney General Hamlin is not in the city tonight, but it is expected that he will advise the board to obey Judge Thompson's writ.

The petition for injunction in the federal court will not be heard until Thursday, and the board is ordered to make its assessment, certify the same, and make its return to the court by Friday.

Opposes Chicago as Party to Suit.

Attorney General H. J. Hamlin made clear his position regarding the injunction suits brought against the State Board of Equalization by the Union and Consolidated Traction companies. The Attorney General has prepared what he believes to be a complete defense to the proceedings of the traction companies, and he purposes making this defense, if it is possible to do so, without the interference of outside parties.

In the United States Circuit Court the Attorney General resisted the motion of Assistant Corporation Counsel Schofield of Chicago to make the City of Chicago a party to the suit, and he announced that he would oppose any other effort to complicate the case with additional defendants.

The Chicago teachers were thinking of making an effort to intervene, but the Attorney General gave them no encouragement, so they dropped the matter. Their attorney, Isaiah Greenacre, together with former State's Attorney E. S. Smith, who instituted the original litigation against the State Board, has been called into the case by the Attorney General, and the teachers are well satisfied. Other interests have talked of intervening and may do so if Chicago gets into the case.

But there is nothing to indicate that any one will be permitted to intervene in the case. On the other hand, Judge Humphrey's inquiries from the bench this morning indicate that he does not think well of the proposition to bring other parties into the case. For instance, he asked Mr. Schofield whether every village, township, board (sanitary, park or county) which received taxes would also have the same right to intervene as the City of Chicago. Later, when there was some question regarding the good faith of the board, he demanded to know whether every officer was not supposed to do his duty until he gave some indication that he would do otherwise.

The questions of the Judge were embarrassing to the Assistant Corporation Counsel, for they put him in the position of questioning the sincerity of the Attorney General.

Attitude of Attorney General.

The Attorney General gave his personal assurances that the suits would be properly defended, and the preparations he has made for their defense are good earnest that none of the State's rights in the premises is to be overlooked. With the assistance of Mr. Smith and Mr. Greenacre, Mr. Hamlin has prepared an answer to the bill, which will be filed if need be when the proper time comes.

But before this stage of the proceeding is reached, if it is ever reached at all, the Attorney General will resist the motion for leave to file the bill. He will argue that the relief sought for is not a proper matter to be brought before a chancery court, for the reason that the complainants have ample remedies at law.

The State board, he will contend, has not acted in their cases, and they still have a remedy before that body if there is danger of their taxes being made too heavy. Then, too, after the assessment is made, objection can be made by the State courts, and, in addition to these remedies, there are all the regular legal resources to prevent the collection of inequitable taxes.

If the plea is made that the complainants have been precluded from getting relief by these means through the existence of the mandamus writ, then, the Attorney General says, the law is perfectly clear. No proceeding can be commenced in the federal court to stay the execution of a writ from a State court, and whenever this issue is raised the petitioners will be out in the cold.

So far as the Union Traction company is concerned, the defense will be entered that it has no grievance whatever. The original litigation, it will be pointed out, was against the constituent companies, whose "capital stock had not been assessed at all, and not against the Union Traction company.

Proceedings in Court.

Judge J. Otis Humphrey called the case at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Assistant Corporation Counsel Schofield presented his petition for leave to have the City of Chicago made a party defendant. He made an oral argument in support of the motion and pressed the interests of Chicago as justification for his attitude. Henry Crawford opposed the motion on behalf of the traction companies and then Judge Hamlin took the floor.

"I have much confidence in the Attorney General," he said. "I shall contend that this is a case against the State itself, not simply against the State's agents, the State Board of Equalization. The Attorney General will appear in a dual capacity. As Attorney General he is required to defend the officers of the State in any action brought against them as officers, and, above all, he is bound to defend the interests of the State itself. He is not bound to defend the Board of Equalization in any direction against the interests of the State itself, of which the board is the mere instrument.

"If there has been a conflict between the interests of the State and the performance of duty by the State board the performance must fall and the State must be sustained. The Attorney General is not simply to act for the officers of the State but for the people of the State and its taxpayers. No defense favoring the officers but adversely affecting the interests of the people and the taxpayers will be tolerated by the Attorney General."

At the conclusion of the argument Judge Humphrey announced that he would take the motion under advisement and give an opinion in ample time to protect the interests of all concerned. The hearing on the petition was set for 10 o'clock next Thursday, and Judge Humphrey announced that he would ask Judge Grosscup of Chicago to sit with him in the case.

DOOM OF FOUR STENCH PLAN

Council Bars All the dering Works North Thirty-ninth Street.

MUST MOVE ON MAY

Municipal Voters' League plicates Vacating of Fou City Alleys.

FOR TELEPHONE COMMIT

WORK OF THE CITY COUNC

Passed an ordinance placing all rende establishments south of Thirty-ninth str Vacating four alleys for the use of th Manufacturing company.

Ordered the Corporation Counsel to r the right of the city to pass "mandatory elevation ordinances.

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Voters' League Causes Troubl

The Municipal Voters' league was in in a fight which arose over an ord proposing to vacate four alleys be Twelfth and Maxwell streets, Canal and the river, and which are entirel rounded by the works of the Crane facturing company. This company $4,000 for the vacation of the alley there was no special objection to it that Charles T. Crane, the Vice Pre of the company, is also President Municipal Voters' league, and some Aldermen are none too friendly to t ganization.

Alderman Brenner of the Ninth W which the property is located, led th and made no pretense of denying it cause the last report of the leag named him as an unfit man to be ele the Council.

"My colleague, Alderman Fick, i porting this measure," declared he, cause he has to run again next year a pects the indorsement of the league in for his vote on this measure."

Alderman McInerney backed Bren in the contest, but disclaimed any fee account of the league's repudiation by saying:

"I am without prejudice, because port made in my case gained me v my ward."

As alleys were to be vacated, it three-quarters vote of all the mem the Council, or fifty-three, and on p nary roll calls the proponents of the ure did not show that many, but final roll call Aldermen Powers, Wul ewagen, and Palmer changed their and the result was 55 to 11, two mo necessary. The Aldermen voting no roll call were:

Aldermen Coughlin, Kenna, Doubeck, Moynihan, Brenner, Strauss, Leininger, [18]. Ehemann, McInedney—11.

Funds for Transportation Boa

Alderman Alling sent in a resolution went to the Finance committee, askin an appropriation of $40,000 be made next appropriation bill to enable the Co tee on Local Transportation to empl pert engineering and legal aid.

"If it's for next year let it go," a Alderman McInerney. "The committ he discharged by that time."

"No, it will not be through by that answered the Mayor.

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Chairman Goldzier objected to this provision, and after Alderman Nov stricken it out the part asking for the was passed without opposition.

To Guard Residence District

Alderman Leininger introduced an ment to the building ordinance, whic to the Committee on Judiciary, forbi any street in which one-third of the bu were residences the erection of any stable, gashouse or reservoir, dog blacksmith shop, steam laundry, or shed of any kind.

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DOOM OF FOUR STENCH PLANTS.

Council Bars All the Rendering Works North of Thirty-ninth Street.

MUST MOVE ON MAY 1.

Municipal Voters' League Complicates Vacating of Four City Alleys.

FOR TELEPHONE COMMITTEE

WORK OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Passed an ordinance placing all rendering establishments south of Thirty-ninth street.

Vacated four alleys for the use of the Crane Manufacturing company.

Ordered the Corporation Counsel to report on the right of the city to pass "mandatory" track elevation ordinances.

Authorized the Mayor to name a committee to report on the telephone situation.

Ordered a report on the work done by the Illinois Telegraph and Telephone company.

Forbade the erection of livery stables in any additional territory.

Asked the State Board of Equalization to assess the St. Charles Air line as Chicago property.

Referred to the Finance committee a proposition to give the Committee on Local Transportation a $10,000 appropriation.

Made the license fee for "penny arcades" $100 a year.

Ordered street car companies to file with the city schedules of the running time of their cars.

The City Council by unanimous vote ordered all rendering and fertilizing establishments moved south of Thirty-ninth street at its session last evening. The object of the action was to put a stop to the unsavory smells which so long have emanated from Bridgeport and for which the works of this sort north of Thirty-ninth street have been largely blamed. The ordinance goes into effect on May 1 next, when the existing leases expire.

Under the old ordinance these rendering establishments were allowed to exist in the territory bounded by Stewart and Ashland avenues, Thirty-ninth street, and the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the river. This ordinance was amended last evening so as to strike out all the privileged territory north of Thirty-ninth street and make the eastern boundary Butler street extended instead of Stewart avenue. As the law stands now there can be no rendering establishments except south of Thirty-ninth street and between Butler street and Ashland avenue. No southern boundary was fixed, but the Council can fix one at any time. In the territory north of Thirty-ninth street there are now four of these establishments which will have to go. They are the ones mostly blamed for the noxious smells.

Voters' League Causes Trouble.

The Municipal Voters' league was involved in a fight which arose over an ordinance proposing to vacate four alleys between Twelfth and Maxwell streets, Canal street and the river, and which are entirely surrounded by the works of the Crane Manufacturing company. This company offered $4,000 for the vacation of the alleys, and there was no special objection to it except that Charles T. Crane, the Vice President of the company, is also President of the Municipal Voters' league, and some of the aldermen are none too friendly to that organization.

Alderman Brenner of the Ninth Ward, in spite of this, pressed the matter, led the fight, and made no pretense of denying it was because the last report of the league had named him as an unfit man to be elected to the Council.

"My colleague, Alderman Fick, is supporting this measure," declared he, "because he has to run again next year and expects the indorsement of the league in return for his vote on this measure."

Alderman McInerney backed Brenner up in the contest, but disclaimed any feeling on account of the league's repudiation of him by saying:

"I am without prejudice, because the report made in my case gained me votes in my ward."

As alleys were to be vacated, it took a three-quarters vote of all the members of the Council, or fifty-three, and on preliminary roll calls the proponents of the measure did not show that many, but on the final roll call Aldermen Powers, Wulff, Minahan and Palmer changed their votes, and the result was 55 to 11, two more than necessary. The Aldermen voting no on this roll call were:

Aldermen Coughlin, Kenna, Doubeck, Martin, Moynihan, Brenner, Strauss, Leininger, Breman [19], Ehemann, McInerney—11.

Funds for Transportation Board.

Alderman Ailing sent in a resolution, which went to the Finance committee, asking that an appropriation of $40,000 be made in the next appropriation bill to enable the Committee on Local Transportation to employ expert engineering and legal aid.

"If that is not kept low let it go," shouted Alderman McInerney. "The committee will be discharged by that time."

"No, it will not be through by that time," answered the Mayor.

The report of the committee directing all street car companies to file with the city before Jan. 1 schedules of the running time of their cars was passed, after Chairman Beilfuss had explained that it was simply a desire to get information on which ordinances providing for proper schedules where they do not now exist might be based.

Alderman Novak introduced an order on the Corporation Counsel for an opinion as to the right of the City Council, under the Jackson decision" to pass mandatory track elevation ordinances, and also forbidding the Committee on Track Elevation to do any further work until the decision was made.

Alderman Goldsier objected to this latter resolution, and, after Alderman Novak had agreed to put the part asking for the opinion on it, it was passed without opposition.

To Guard Residence Districts.

Alderman Leininger introduced an amendment to the building ordinance, which went to the Committee on Judiciary, forbidding in any street in which one-third of the buildings were occupied as the erection of any livery stable, morgue or reservoir, dog kennel, soap shop, steam laundry, or shelter house of any kind.

The Alderman also had passed an order asking for information as to the amount and character of the work done by the Illinois Telephone and Telegraph company.

Alderman Young put in an order, which was passed, authorizing the Mayor to appoint a committee to inquire into telephone rates in other cities, what, if any, municipal control was exercised, and also "how far the Chicago Telephone company has abused its privileges."

After St. Charles Air Line.

Alderman Cullerton made a long speech in support of an order to be had passed asking the State Board of Equalization to assess the property of the St. Charles Air Line entirely inside of Cook County. He claimed that while this property was worth $1,400,000 it was only assessed at $30,000, and this assessment was spread over all the trackage of the Illinois Central, Michigan Central, and other lines which make up the corporation, so that while all of its tracks are inside of Cook County, as a matter of fact, Chicago only pays 3 per cent of the taxes paid by it, and 97 per cent go to the rest of the State through which the tracks of these parent lines run.

Alderman Carey put in an order on the Commissioner of Public Works to remove the encroached on city streets.

Alderman Hunter had passed an amendment to the amusement ordinance making license fees for places where slot machines are exhibited $100 a year.

DEMANDS MISS ANNA SAUERBIER OR HER BLOOD

Girls who sigh for many suitors should hear the story of Miss Anna Sauerbier of Blue Island. Miss Sauerbier's sweetheart declares, by mail, that she must marry him or die. As he neglected to sign the sanguinary ultimatum, and as Miss Sauerbier has thirty sweethearts, her family is in a quandary. Miss Sauerbier, however, has not been heard to express regret at the confusing multiplicity of her swains.

"I am sure I cannot help it if the young men fall in love with me," she says. Helpless Anna.

Miss Sauerbier's coolness has led the police, or some of them, to suspect that she knows the man, so writes as follows:

"I think she might as well give me as any of the other thirty fellows in either Harvey, Washington Heights, or Blue Island. She says she will marry 'Ginger,' but I will kill both 'Ginger' and herself before I will allow it. If she won't marry me I will kill her and then kill myself."

Ginger is Frank Ginger, who used to live in Harvey but has moved to Memphis. "I am free to say that I love Frank Ginger," said Miss Sauerbier yesterday, "and I am not afraid of the vengeance breathed in the letters. They have come at different times, but not frequently until this week. I went to Michigan to visit my brother, but the letters followed me there. Who the writer is I do not know. We will have no more company at our house for a while, however, as my father does not wish it."

This confession of the preeminence of Mr. Ginger has reduced the number of suspects to twenty-nine. The threatening letters have been sent to her father, George Sauerbier, her brother-in-law, H. C. Smith, his mother, Mrs. H. C. Smith, and several other relatives.

The letters, written in a scrawling hand, were mailed some in Harvey and some in Blue Island, as shown by the postmarks. One of the letters was turned over to Acting Lieutenant Doyle Wilcke at the Blue Island police headquarters, and Chief Farnum later took it to the young woman's house. She told him that she would look after her love affairs herself. If the writer is found he will be turned over to the postal authorities.

FOR THE DUNNING INQUIRY

PRESIDENT HANBERG NAMES A SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Five Citizens Will Act with County Commissioners, the Three Already Selected Being Miss Julia Lathrop, Dr. Frank Billings, and E. P. Bicknell—They Will Accept—Points to Be Investigated and Wants of the Institution Reported On.

A committee was selected yesterday by the County board which will be given authority to investigate the manner in which the institutions at Dunning are conducted and to report recommendations for any needed reorganization. Two of the five citizens who are to act with members of the County board are yet to be appointed. Three were named yesterday, they being Dr. Frank Billings, Miss Julia Lathrop, and E. P. Bicknell, superintendent of the Bureau of Charities. They have informed President Hanberg that they will accept the appointment.

With these citizens the following commissioners will act: Edwin K. Walker, Henry Baer, Joseph Flanagan, William Busse, Michael J. Irrmann, and President Hanberg, all having been members of the committee which investigated conditions at the County Hospital.

Matters to Be Investigated.

The needs of the institutions which are apparent, said President Hanberg in a communication to the board yesterday, comprise the following:

An addition to the insane asylum.
Separate quarters for children.
Reorganization of the medical staff.
Additional buildings.

Of the necessity for changes in the manner of conducting the institutions President Hanberg said:

"Every member of the County board knows of our attempts to reorganize the medical management last summer by creating a system of internes and house physicians, presided over by a visiting or attending staff of physicians. The failure of this system soon was obvious and we are forced to resort to the old methods until a proper reorganization of the medical management can be decided on.

"One of the main causes for complaint is that at Dunning many patients are compelled to sleep on beds made up on the floor. Its primary cause is solely that the population of the institution has increased more rapidly than its accommodations.

Public Should Be Reassured.

"Another reason your attention should be given Dunning is that last week charges were filed against two Dunning employes with the Civil Service board, charging them with having starved patients. The case received prompt and impartial action from the Civil Service commission, and the charges were found to be without foundation in fact.

"Although the trials of employes by the Civil Service board are frequent in the different institutions, this last charge of starving patients is of so serious a nature that the examination of the accused by the Civil Service board is not sufficient to completely allay the anxiety of the public and to quiet the misgivings of the friends of those unfortunates committed to our charge. Therefore, on all these points and on the questions of food, clothing, and the service generally, your board should thoroughly inform itself in order to take the necessary steps without delay to remedy such evils as shall appear to be within our power to rectify.

"I would, therefore, recommend that the present committee appointed for such purpose be enlarged by adding two members from the Dunning committee, and a further addition, not to exceed five persons, from outside the membership of this board. And I would suggest that this committee be given instructions and full power to proceed in scrutinizing the conditions at Dunning with a view to formulating rules and regulations and providing a plan of management will render the institutions more effective.

Druggist in "Blind Pig" Case.

C. H. Kramer was tried in Justice O'Donoghue's court at Austin yesterday on a charge of conducting a "blind pig." The jury could not agree, so a compromise was effected, Kramer pleading guilty and being fined the costs. Kramer is owner of a drug store at Chicago avenue and Alma street. James Twohey, 430 Alma street, was fined $100 by Justice Chott. He is a beer peddler and sold beer from his wagon.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Sleeping Car Without Change via Illinois Central.

Double daily service, leaving Chicago 8:30 a. m. and 6:10 p. m. Evening train has sleeping car, without change, to Hot Springs, with dining car service out of Chicago. Through reservations on morning train. Tickets and reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. 'Phone Central 2705.

WILL END COLLERAN CASE

MERIT BOARD TO REACH FORMAL DECISION TODAY.

Finding Not to Be Announced Till Later, When Recommendation Can Be Carried Out at Once, Precluding the Possibility of Court Interference, as in Joyce Matter—Detective Corbus Accused of Procuring Transportation for Friend by Misrepresentation.

It was given out at the office of the Civil Service commission yesterday that a decision in the Colleran case probably would be reached today. Whether it will be announced then is another matter, as the commission is anxious to prevent any more writs of certiorari being taken out to interfere with its findings before they are completed.

Expect Finding Against Colleran.

The general idea around the City Hall is that the commission will order Colleran dismissed from his position as Captain of Detectives. According to the rules of the commission, however, they must reach a decision on one day and on the next meet to approve the minutes. Until this latter action is taken the finding is not final and the Chief of Police cannot act on it. It happened in the Joyce case that between the time when the decision was made and last action taken the attorneys for Joyce went before Judge Haney and secured a restraining writ.

In order to avoid this trouble in the Colleran case the plan is said to be to keep the decision secret until the next day, when the minutes can be approved and then have Chief O'Neill present to issue the order of discharge at once.

In the cases of Detectives Stevens and Garrigan, accused of wantonly beating James White, a prisoner they had taken before Justice Prindiville on the charge of being a habitual criminal, the Civil Service commission found Garrigan guilty and sentenced him to a loss of ten days' pay and ordered he be transferred from Central to some other station. Stevens was found not guilty.

Detective Corbus Accused.

Charges are being prepared against Detective Corbus, another member of the Central detail. He is accused of procuring transportation to Pittsburg by virtue of a letter signed by Captain Colleran under the plea he wanted it for his own use and to bring back a criminal and then turning it over to a couple of theatrical friends of his. The complaint is made by the railroad company which issued the passes.

In speaking of the charges, Chief O'Neill said:

"I am waiting to hear more in detail from Mr. Stuart, who made the first complaint. For a police officer to get half-rate transportation for persons outside of the department is especially vicious, as it makes it hard for us to get tickets when we need them on legitimate business. The signature to the note was not written by Captain Colleran, though, no doubt, the Captain would have signed the request had he been there. The note probably was signed by some person representing the Captain."

New Place for Joyce.

Lieutenant Joyce, no matter what comes, is to be transferred from his long-time berth in the Detective bureau, according to Chief of Police O'Neill, and the Fiftieth and State Streets Police Station is likely to receive him.

"I have made up my mind to send Joyce somewhere," the Chief said. "The only place with a vacant Lieutenancy is Fiftieth and State streets. I do not know of any better place for Joyce. I have considered Hegewisch, but it would make that station top-heavy to put a Lieutenant in command."

FOR SELLING TOBACCO TO BOYS.

Three Men Arrested in Evanston and Proprietor of Store Is Fined $20.

Superintendent F. W. Nichols of the Lincoln School in Evanston has determined to stop the use of tobacco among the pupils. With this object in view he caused the arrest yesterday afternoon of C. Bachechi, Charles Biagi, and C. Paoli, who conduct a candy and tobacco store at 909 Chicago avenue. They were charged with selling tobacco and cigarets to minors, and they all pleaded guilty before Justice Elp. Biagi and Paoli were released upon their promise to reform, and Bachechi, the proprietor of the place, was fined $20 and costs.

Better Go South This Winter.

New Orleans and Florida quickly and comfortably reached via luxurious fast trains of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois R. R. Two trains daily. Shortest route. Dining cars à la carte. Reduced rates. Phone Central 555. Ticket office, 181 Adams street.

ALLIS-CHALMERS STRIKE SPREADS.

Another Shop Tied Up Because of Contracts for the Big Concern.

MEN QUIT SCOVILLE CO.

Owner, Over 70 Years Old, Says He Will Work at the Lathe Himself.

MAYOR ON LABOR TICKET.

Another strike against working on a contract for the Allis-Chalmers company occurred yesterday, when eight machinists went out at the plant of the H. H. Scoville company, 1088 Wilcox avenue. Mr. Scoville, more than 70 years of age, declared that if the men quit he would be compelled to don overalls himself and return to the lathe, as the strike would put him out of business for the time being.

The trouble in the plant was due to the strike at the Allis-Chalmers company's works. Crusher shafts were taken to the plant several weeks ago and turned away by Mr. Wilcox. After that the shafts were traced from shop to shop until they landed in the plant of the Robert Tarrant marine engine works.

Tarrant Shop First Tied Up.

Mr. Tarrant was informed by Business Agent Ireland that he must send back the work to the Allis-Chalmers company. He declined and the shop was tied up. Having no work on hand Mr. Scoville, who is an uncle of P. W. Gates, a member of the Allis-Chalmers company, went to Mr. Gates and requested some work. The crusher shafts were taken from the Tarrant shop to the plant of the Scoville company. Business Agent Ireland learned of the transfer and informed Mr. Scoville that the work could not be done in his plant.

"It's all I have there and I must do it," said Mr. Scoville. "If I don't I will have to close up."

"Well, if you do the work you will have to close up," said Mr. Ireland.

"I'll put on overalls and do it myself," said Mr. Scoville.

That was the end of the controversy, the men leaving when Mr. Ireland gave the signal.

Mayor Harrison's Advice to Labor.

Mayor Harrison insists that if labor wants to accomplish anything for itself it must devote its united efforts to the interests of the party making the best nominations. Where laboring men are elected, he says, it is a political accident, and he does not believe the Mayors of San Francisco and Bridgeport, Conn., will succeed themselves.

THREE BAZAARS IN PROGRESS, ALL FOR CHARITY WORK.

St. Vincent's Entertainment Still Running, St. James' Parish Begins One, and Norwegian Societies Open Theirs.

Two more bazaars opened last night, while the fair of the St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum in the Coliseum is still in progress. The bazaars opened are that of the St. James' Parish, at Twenty-ninth street and Wabash avenue, and one at Schoenhofen Hall for the benefit of the Norwegian Old People's Home. A large crowd was present at the Coliseum, but the managers said the attendance would have been larger if the young men had not gotten the erroneous idea that the usual chances on household furniture, grab bags, and such things would be forced on them. The St. Vincent's is on different lines. Chances on raffles are solicited only inside the various booths.

The Armour Cadets were in attendance last night, and this afternoon thirty-two children from the St. Vincent's Asylum will go through various drills that have been taught them.

Crowd at St. James' Bazaar.

The St. James' bazaar, given in the cause of raising a fund to purchase adjoining property, opened with a boom. The hall of the schoolhouse was crowded. A bazaar paper is being published in the interest of the undertaking, and those in authority at the bazaar think that their most sanguine expectations as to its success will be surpassed.

One of the features of the bazaar is the prize of a Shetland pony and an Irish cart, to be awarded to the person who guesses what is in a large basket at one side of the hall. The sales of chances last night promise to make this little animal pay a large dividend to the cause.

Norwegian Old People's Home.

At Schoenhofen Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, the Norwegian Old People's Home society opened its sixth annual bazaar. Over the large stage in the center of the hall are draped the American and the Norwegian flags. In one corner of the stage is a large picture of McKinley, and hundreds of tickets for chances on this picture were sold.

STREET ON FIRE FOR WEEK: CHILDREN START THE BLAZE.

Rogers Park Roadway Apparently Made of Combustible Earth—Attracts Crowds of Curious.

Rogers Park small boys have set a street on fire, an unpaved street at that, and the flames have smoldered for a week. Yesterday a number of residents went to Estes avenue—the burning roadway—to see the curious sight.

A week ago several school children started a fire at the side of the road. The few sticks and paper burned out, but the ground beneath continued to smoke. The children made an effort to stamp out the fire, but could not. Since then it has gradually spread, and even the snow of Sunday night did not extinguish it.

It is supposed that a swamp once occupied the district and that the fire is burning in the peaty deposits made years ago. Property-owners in the neighborhood will call on the city fire department to put out the strange fire if it should spread farther.

TWO HORTON CASES DISMISSED.

Divorce and Damage Suits Abandoned by the Author and Former Consul to Athens.

The divorce proceedings begun a week ago by George Horton, the author and former Consul to Athens, against his wife, Katherine Bogart Horton, were dismissed yesterday on motion of the complainant's attorneys. At about the same time another motion was made before Judge Gary asking for the dismissal of the $100,000 damage suit begun by Mr. Horton against Edward R. Bacon, a member of the Board of Trade, who was named as co-respondent in the divorce proceedings. It is understood that Mr. Horton, on canvassing the situation, found himself lacking in evidence wherewith to prosecute his charges and so abandoned the suits.

Lucius Rapp, "Nephew," Is Convicted.

Lucius Rapp was arraigned before Judge Smith yesterday on seven charges of obtaining money by false pretenses. He pleaded guilty on one charge and was sentenced to the House of Correction for one year. Rapp attracted attention several months ago when he is alleged to have secured money from several persons by representing that he was a wealthy man's nephew. He was indicted and released on bail. Several days ago he was arrested in Missouri on a forfeited bail bond and returned to Chicago.

CHICAGO VIOLINIST AT OUTS WITH MANAGER.

ESTHER FEE.

Her American début, which was to have taken place in New York last night and was looked forward to with much interest in musical circles, was postponed at the last minute, ostensibly because she is ill, but really, it is said, because of a disagreement with her manager over the orchestra which was to accompany her.

FEE CONCERT IS PUT OFF

AMERICAN VIOLINIST DOES NOT APPEAR AS BILLED.

Young Woman Intending to Make Tour of United States Said to Have Been Taken Suddenly Ill—Other Reports Are of Rows with Leader of Orchestra—Advance Sale in New York About $25 and Expenses Nearly $1,500.

New York, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Esther Fee, the American violinist, who was to have made her first appearance tonight at Carnegie Hall, did not appear. Possibly because announcement of her illness had been made there was no crowd at the doors when the time for the concert arrived.

The box office heard early this morning that Miss Fee was threatened with pneumonia, and later in the day a notice was put outside of Schubert's in Union square, intimating that she had pneumonia, and that owing to her sudden and critical illness Miss Fee would not appear.

There were various rumors as to the causes which might have led to an abandonment of the concert in case Miss Fee had not been ill with pneumonia. It is said that there was a scene this morning at rehearsal between Emil Paur, who was to conduct the orchestra, and the young American musician.

Mr. Paur is said to have thought that some mistake had been made when he and his orchestra had been engaged to take part in a concert at which Miss Fee was the star.

At all events, he expressed his willingness to retire, and there are reports that Mr. Paur would not have been in the program tonight even if the concert had been given. His orchestra was to accompany Miss Fee in the concerto by Saint-Saëns.

The receipts in advance of tonight's concert are said to have been about $25, and as the expenses would have been between $1,500 and $2,000, there would have been little profit for anybody concerned. The abandonment of the concert reduces the expenses to $700 or $800, as the orchestra and Mr. Paur, as well as the other soloists, will not have to be paid.

Miss Fee was born in St. Joseph, Mo., and won a scholarship when a child at a Kansas City conservatory. She attracted the attention of a wealthy Chicago dry goods man, who heard her play when a child and thought that she possessed great talent.

Just before Miss Fee returned to this country she was married in London to the Marquis Rene Baragon du Maisnil, a young Frenchman, said to be connected with the administrative branch of the French government. He came that up, however, and came along with his wife.

AFTER JUSTICE SHOP FRAUDS.

Judge Kavanagh Tells Jury to Look Into Them and Also Actions of Constables.

The November grand jury will give part of its time to two investigations—the operation of justice shops and the actions of constables in levying on goods. Judge Kavanagh in charging the jury laid especial emphasis on these matters. He said:

"There are some justices of the peace and constables in this county who have so conducted their business as to reflect disrepute on the justice court system. If their operations as they have come to my attention can be supported by evidence they ought to be indicted by you.

"In a recent case before me a justice of the peace took the witness stand and testified that he was in the employ of a collection agency. It requires no stretch of the imagination to see what chances poor litigants would have in a paid court of this kind."

A week ago several school children started a fire at the side of the road. The few sticks and paper burned out, but the ground beneath continued to smoke. The children made an effort to stamp out the fire, but could not. Since then it has gradually spread, and even the snow of Sunday night did not extinguish it.

It is supposed that a swamp once occupied the district and that the fire is burning in the peaty deposits made years ago. Property-owners in the neighborhood will call on the city fire department to put out the strange fire if it should spread farther.

"When it can be shown that the justice and the constable and the loan agent and the collector are working in collusion a charge of conspiracy may be made against them. If you can find evidence sufficient to warrant find conspiracy indictments."

Judge Kavanagh became provoked at the failure of a number of citizens to respond to the jury summons and he directed that capiases issue against them. Among them was John C. Black, the bank President, who appeared in the court later in the day and satisfactorily explained his failure to respond.

James Henderson and Thomas, known as "Farmer," Burns were indicted for swindling a countryman out of $37.

The greater part of the day was taken up by A. W. James, an attorney of Coshocton, O. He said that in the last six years he had given to a Chicago attorney $33,000 to invest and loan for him. When he sought an accounting, he says, he found that the attorney, instead of investing the money, had diverted it to his own uses. The grand jury took no action in the case.

BACK ON ARCHITECTURAL BOARD

H. B. Wheelock of Evanston Is Made a State Examiner by Governor Yates.

H. B. Wheelock, who was appointed yesterday by Governor Yates to succeed C. W. Nothnagle as a member of the State Board of Architectural Examiners, has been a member of that body before. Mr. Wheelock has been in business in Chicago for fifteen years. He lives in Evanston. He was appointed on the board two years ago by Governor Tanner to succeed Mr. Adler. Mr. Wheelock was appointed for four years, but when he had served out Mr. Adler's unexpired term, about eight months, he was superseded by Mr. Nothnagle, whose place he now takes in turn.

LUNCH TO AID INTELLECT.

MEAL AT SCHOOL IS URGED BY A PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Thomas Grant Allen Tells Ravenswood Woman's Club That as Large Children Are the Cleverest as a Rule Boys and Girls Should Have Plenty to Eat—The Importance of a Good Physique — "Gardeners' Club" a Novel Association.

Because he believes that large children are the brightest children, as a rule, Dr. Thomas Grant Allen, leader of the school extension movement in Chicago, says lunches should be provided in all the schools. Boys cannot grow to be large men, he says, without proper food.

These statements were made yesterday at a meeting of the Ravenswood Woman's club. The club has undertaken recently to provide hot lunches at the Lake View High School. Dr. Allen believes the movement should be extended to every school in the city. Superintendent Cooley says it is his policy to do so as far as possible.

"I have observed," said Dr. Allen, "that a great many of our professional men owe much of their success to being big and healthy. The importance of a good physique can hardly be estimated. One of the first considerations for the school boy is to make him a big, healthy animal. That is the great reason why school children should be well fed.

Big Children the Brightest.

"It is not alone on this observation of successful men the idea is based, but on actual measurement. The child study department has measured children and found the large child is brighter and does better school work than the small one. I mean the average large child, because, of course, there are many exceptions to the rule.

"Measurement has shown that a boy increases in weight from 70 pounds at 12 years to 123 pounds at 16 years. During this period of rapid growth the question of proper food is most important. You cannot expect much fruit of a growing tree, neither should much be expected from the boy. Nurture is the still necessary principle. It is an injury to crowd the child during the period of growth."

Still Hope for Small Men.

Superintendent Cooley, although a man of large and robust physique himself, was not inclined to agree with Dr. Allen about the part it plays in the success of the professional man. He thought it too hard on the little men.

"I am quite convinced," said Mr. Cooley, "that a warm luncheon at noon is an important demand of high school pupils and those who cannot go home at noon. The lunchroom established at the Medill High School some time ago has proved highly successful. The physical welfare of the school children is considered important by all educators. Yet lunches at noon will not increase every boy's stature as much as he would like, and there still seems to be a chance for the small men."

Tells of Perkins Bass School.

Principal Fulton B. Ormsby of the Perkins Bass School addressed the club on a practical demonstration of the use of schools as social centers. The Perkins Bass School, he said, and has been in such use since 1897.

CAN'T FIND IT IN THE BLADE.

Effort to Find That "Liquor-Candy for Children" Story Told at Fort Worth a Failure.

Inquiring into the basis of the charge made on Saturday at Fort Worth, Tex., that children are fed liquor in candy in Chicago saloons, THE TRIBUNE learned that the statement was made on authority of some article printed in the Toledo (O.) Blade. THE TRIBUNE then asked its Toledo correspondent to examine the files of the Blade for such an article, and received the following answer:

"Carefully examined old Toledo Blade for article mentioned today, also many issues near that date, but can find no such statement as your telegram indicated about children being given alcohol candy."

FIRE RECALLS CRONIN MURDER.

Icehouse Near Carlson Cottage, Where Policeman Was Slain, Is Burned.

Another link was added to the chain of incidents which have served recently to recall the murder of Dr. Patrick H. Cronin when the icehouse of Pat O'Sullivan was destroyed by fire. The blaze endangered the Carlson cottage, where Dr. Cronin was murdered, and the home of O'Sullivan, "the ice man" in the case.

The icehouse stood in the rear of the Carlson cottage, which is situated at 1872 North Ashland avenue, and directly back of the O'Sullivan house, which fronted in Bosworth street.

The participants in the murder, which attracted the attention of the country for many months, are dying off rapidly or have left the country.

Takes Too Much Morphine by Mistake.

Dr. R. A. Orr of 522 Grand avenue was found unconscious yesterday morning from the effects of morphine he took to cause sleep. He was weak and in a serious condition when found and was taken to the Cook County Hospital, where after a few hours of treatment he was well. He stated that he took an overdose by mistake.

SALOON HOLD-UP; VICTIM BEATEN.

John Splaine, 6110 State Street, Saves Money by Pluck and Foresight.

POLICE ARRIVE IN TIME.

Find Him Struggling with Three Men, One Swinging an Ice Pick.

LOSS OF $16 REPORTED.

With seven cuts on his head, received in a struggle with supposed holdup men, John Splaine, a saloonkeeper at 6110 State street, lies at his home in a serious condition. Splaine's pluck, combined with a premonition of trouble, saved most of his money.

Locked up at the Englewood Police Station are three men charged with holding up Splaine. The prisoners are James Maroney, brother of Thomas Maroney, a real estate dealer at Sixty-second street and Wentworth avenue; Michael Hardy, 5057 Wabash avenue; and Jesse Slater, 5130 Drexel avenue.

When policemen arrived at the saloon it is charged that Maroney was preparing to deal the saloonkeeper a blow with an icepick, while Hardy was covering the wounded man with a revolver.

Refuse to Pay for Drinks.

Splaine was behind the bar early yesterday morning, when the three men entered. Some time afterward Splaine demanded that the men settle for some drinks. It was at this time that the customers are alleged to have grown menacing, and feeling that trouble was in store, the proprietor motioned to a friend, who was passing. He whispered to this man that he feared the three were about to hold him up and requested that the police be notified.

After the messenger had left the battle began. Splaine threw a newcomer, but Hardy sprank forward and seized the weapon, so that it could not be fired.

While the saloonkeeper was struggling with his two assailants it is charged that Maroney approached him from behind and dealt him several blows with the ice pick. During the struggle he says he was robbed of $16 which he carried in his pocket. With his assailants striking at him from both sides, the wounded man retreated to the cash register, and was attempting to ward the robbers off when the police arrived in answer to the telephone message. They disarmed the assailants and arrested them, while Splaine was taken to his home.

Coal-Hole Burglar Caught.

A new kind of burglar, who is said to gain access to buildings through coal holes in the sidewalk, was arrested in the evening by Detectives Amstein and Lavin of the Fifty-eighth Street Police Station. The prisoner had confessed to robbing Gustav Wenzel's saloon, 912 Fifty-first street, three times. He is Otto Smith, a discharged employe of the saloonkeeper. Three mastiffs are locked in the saloon at night, and from this fact the detectives reasoned that no one could enter the place who had not been known to the dogs, and suspicion fell on Smith. He was arrested at 79 La Salle street.

Boy Wakes When Clock Is Taken.

Burglars were frightened from the home of Dr. Henry Kerber, 4258 Indiana avenue, because they took a clock from its place. For years Henry Kerber, son of the physician, has kept an alarm clock near where he sleeps. Shortly after midnight burglars gained access to the house through a rear window and took the clock from the table. No sooner had the thieves left the house preparatory to searching other apartments than the young man awoke. According to Dr. Kerber he was awakened by the absence of the usual tick of the clock. He alarmed the household and the burglars escaped without taking other property than the clock.

CLERKS' UNION IS FORMED IN STOCK-YARDS DISTRICT.

Hear Speakers Urge Shorter Hours and Tell of the Benefit of Unionism—Furniture Employes Meet.

Clerks in stores in the Stock-Yards district organized last night a local branch of the Retail Clerks' International Protective association at a meeting in the University Settlement rooms at 4038 Ashland avenue. Addresses were made by Mrs. Emma Lampshere, district organizer; Mr. Johnson, business agent, and J. J. Mulvey of Englewood. The early closing movement was the theme of all. The total membership of the organization in Chicago at the present time was stated to be 1,500. The new local branch will meet on Friday evening at 6 o'clock, when temporary officers will be selected.

"The growth of the clerks' movement has been phenomenal," said Mr. Johnson, "and it is spreading quickly. The hours that clerks have been compelled to work have been unnecessarily long. Where all stores close in a district none of the merchants lose any business, for their customers go out of their way to make their purchases during the stated hours that the stores are open. What we want to do is to educate the public to buy during daylight, and it is their assistance we must have. In Chicago today there are 225,000 union men and women. They are supporting us in this movement and we must surely appreciate such strong backing."

On Thursday the clerks in the large furniture stores will start a local branch of their own.

HAMILTON CLUB TO RAISE F

PRISON CELL FOR BERLIN DUELIST

Lieutenant Hildebrand Kills Brother Officer on Latter's Wedding Day.

HE REFUSES AN APOLOGY

Compels the Man to Fight and Is Convicted by the Court-Martial.

LIGHT PENALTY FOR SECOND

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—The court-martial on Lieutenant Hildebrand, who shot Sublieutenant Blaskowitz in a recent duel, has sentenced him to two years' detention in a fortress. Lieutenant von Grodeck, who carried the challenge, was sentenced to five days' detention in barracks.

Lieutenants Hildebrand and Rasmussen met Lieutenant Blaskowitz going home one night in a state of intoxication, carried him to a spot near his residence, and left him there. They returned to the spot later, however, and found Blaskowitz crouching against a wall, asleep, and tried to arouse him and get him upon his feet.

Blaskowitz, being ignorant of the identity of the two men who were endeavoring to assist him, struck right and left in his semi-somnolent state and hit Lieutenant Hildebrand. The latter considered himself insulted by the blow received, and reported the affair to the court of honor, which decided that a duel was unavoidable, whereupon Lieutenant Hildebrand challenged Lieutenant Blaskowitz.

The latter, however, unconscious of what had occurred while he was intoxicated, went to Eylau the next day to attend a party held at the house of a young woman whom he was to marry on the following day. When a telegram recalling him to meet Hildebrand was received Blaskowitz wanted to settle the matter with an apology, but the highest officers of the brigade and division sanctioned the finding of the court of honor that a duel was necessary, and it ended in the manner already detailed.

RUSSIAN GROWTH IN THE EAST.

American and Germany Control Most of the Trade in Czar's Newly Acquired Dominions.

[Copyright: 1901: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 19, 2 a. m.—A special correspondent of the Daily News in Vladivostok has discovered that there is no English Consul there. He called upon the American representative, Theodore Greener, whose position is that of commercial agent for the United States. Mr. Greener informed him that besides America, France, Germany, Holland, and Japan were commercially represented. The Americans and Germans, he went on to say, had most of the trade.

No man, writes the correspondent, can come through Siberia to such a place as Vladivostok and give thought to what Russia has done in a generation without being amazed. England may criticise Russian manners and growl at Russian diplomacy and wonder how people can live under so autocratic a government, but Russia has laid hold of the East.

Grateful to America.

The Lotus club oratory continues to supply the London press with texts for friendly homilies on the relations between the United States and England. Every article contains a grateful recognition of American good feeling.

English feeling toward America has not been warmer at any time since Cleveland's Venezuela message than at present.

Glad Canal Treaty Is Signed.

The conditions of English opinion are most favorable for the settlement of the isthmian canal question. The new treaty is discussed in several journals, and it is evident that there is general indifference as to the manner of adjustment as long as the troublesome question be got out of the way. The press of both parties is prepared to accept any treaty as satisfactory, provided the Senate does not attempt to amend it and look a gift horse in the face.

Every leader writer catches at the report that reciprocity arrangements with Canada and the British West Indies will follow the canal treaty and emphasizes the point that a quid pro quo may be worked out in this way.

Danish West Indies Negotiations.

Dispatches from Copenhagen stating that the sale of the Danish West Indies has nearly been concluded contain nothing not known in diplomatic circles for several months. The sale is regarded as a foregone conclusion, as the price has been agreed upon, but the Danish government is deliberate in its methods and scrupulous about providing every possible safeguard for the business interests of the colonists, especially the sugar planters of Santa Cruz. The American Minister at Copenhagen, himself of Danish descent, has found it difficult on this account to hasten the negotiations.

Quarrel in British Government.

The rumors that Parliament will meet in the middle of January hardly serve to explain the frequency of Cabinet meetings. There will be another one today, when the program of the session will be discussed. It contains little beyond drastic proposals for amending the rules of the House of Commons. The well-founded rumors of a sharp divergence of opinion between Hicks-Beach and his colleagues respecting the financial policy offers an adequate explanation of the mystery. Londonderry's hollow truce has not been ratified much, but may be patched up again if Hicks-Beach proves more flexible than he was a fortnight ago respecting ways and means of providing funds for the continuance of the war. I. N. F.

WAR STOPS BECAUSE IT RAINS.

Venezuela and Colombia Agree to a Three Weeks' Armistice Because of Unfavorable Weather.

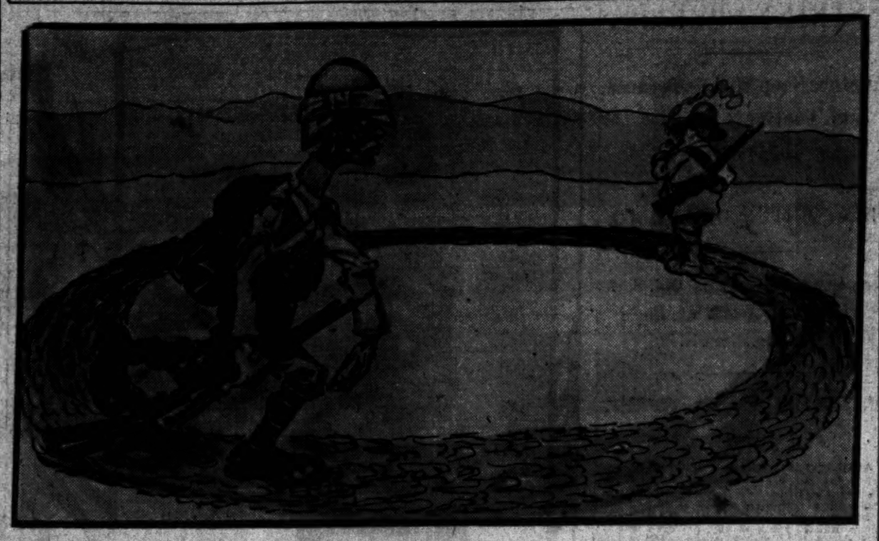
MARACAIBO, Nov. 18.—In view of the heavy rains in the Cordilleras an armistice of three weeks between the Venezuelan and Colombian troops on the frontier has been arranged. The floods have caused great destruction and a number of lives have been lost.

Uribe-Uribe's Campaign Fails.

WILLEMSTAD, Island of Curacoa, Nov. 18.—General Uribe-Uribe has arrived here from Maracaibo, proving that the last effort to cross the Colombian frontier and effect a junction with the revolutionary troops under General Marin has resulted in another failure.

To Be Fleshy, Yet Not Fat,
use JOHANN HOFF'S EXTRACT with your meals. It makes flesh and blood.

"THE WEARY, WEARY ROUND."



Tommy Atkins—"I've been trudging along this road, and following in his tracks, for two years, and now he's just as far off as ever!"

—Le Figaro.

MISS STONE NOT AFRAID.

MISSIONARY CAPTIVE FEELS CERTAIN OF RELEASE.

In Another Letter Written from Brigand Camp the American Woman States That While Her Health Has Been Somewhat Affected by Her Continual Confinement and Hard Fare She Is Still Confident of Ultimate Freedom—Progress of Negotiations.

SOFIA, Nov. 18.—Another letter has been received from Miss Ellen M. Stone. Her health has been somewhat affected by her continual confinement and hard fare, but she expresses herself as still confident of ultimate release.

A letter to Mr. Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States at Sofia, replying to his proposals concerning a ransom, says the brigands will hold out for a figure much above the sum at Mr. Dickinson's command.

Brigands Demand Immunity.

The brigands interpret Mr. Dickinson's not having fixed on the sum he is willing to pay and on a time limit as being indications that he can get more money. They also demand immunity from prosecution. But it is impossible for the diplomatic agent of the United States here to have power to bind the governments of Bulgaria and Turkey. This point, however, is not likely to be a serious obstacle in the way of negotiations.

Her Safety Is Assured.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Another cablegram received from United States Consul General Dickinson at Sofia today indicates that while Miss Stone has not yet been ransomed, there is reason for feeling reassured as to her future. The dispatch furnished evidence that Mr. Dickinson remains in indirect communication with the brigands or their agents.

Austria Not Interested.

Baron von Hengelmüller, the Ambassador from Austria-Hungary to the United States, called upon President Roosevelt today. He says that Austria-Hungary is taking no active interest in the Stone abduction case. During the last thirty years, he says, half a dozen such abductions have occurred in the same region, but they have not attracted widespread attention because the brigands never before have made such exorbitant demands.

"The brigands," said he, "evidently believe that a ransom of $100,000 more or less is a mere bagatelle to the country of the Goulds and Vanderbilts."

HOMES FOR LONDON'S POOR.

Great Metropolis Is Spending $20,000,000 to House 92,000 Persons in the Congested Districts.

[FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Oct. 31.—In a short time the London County Council will possess 250 blocks of workmen's dwellings, yielding an annual rent of $805,000.

The project of housing the London poor involves the expenditure from the city treasury of $20,000,000. This sum is expected to furnish homes for 92,000 persons.

In January next homes for 2,200 persons will be ready for occupancy. In February 286 more will be accommodated, in May 610, in July 472. All are in Battersea, Duke's Court, and St. Pancreas. In Clerkenwell, Totterdown Fields, and Swan Lane homes will be furnished during the coming year for thousands more.

The biggest scheme of all is that known as the White Hart lane, Tottenham, scheme, which, for buildings alone, will cost £1,530,858 to carry into effect, and upon which 34,784 persons will be accommodated.

Work of building the homes is in progress in many other places in the congested districts of the city, and nearly all buildings projected will be completed during the year.

POPE'S DEATH MAY BE NEAR.

Pontiff Believed to Be in Critical Condition Despite Denials from the Vatican.

ROME, Nov. 18.—In spite of persistent and apparently well founded denials that there is any imminent danger of the Pope's demise the air is full of speculation and apprehension, indicating that his end is not considered far off.

Rumors of intrigue and slate making, which it is impossible to keep from the outside world, exude from every crevice of the jealously guarded inner precincts of the Vatican.

The Pope's closest personal attendants include his faithful valet, Centro, one chaplain, and one minor prelate, who constantly and tenderly guard his material comfort. His meals are served in his private apartment at a small table, at which none other, even a crowned head, may sit down. No feminine hand may tend or soothe the august invalid.

$6.00, ST. LOUIS AND RETURN,
Via the Wabash.
The Wabash will sell Thanksgiving excursion tickets from Chicago to St. Louis and return at $6 for the round trip, good going on all trains of Nov. 27. Three handsome daily trains. A postal card will secure particulars, or telephone Central 2066. Ticket office, 97 Adams street.

KAISER TALKS OF NAVY.

GERMAN EMPEROR DISCUSSES BATTLE FORMATION.

Annual Meeting of the Ship Building Technical Society at Berlin Enables William to Express His Views on the Development of Modern Sea Power—Describes Principles of Attack Prevailing in British and French Fleets as Compared to Those of His Own.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Emperor William attended today the annual meeting of the German Ship Building Technical society. He was accompanied by Vice Admiral von Tirpitz, Minister of Marine. He delivered a long address, much of it couched in technical terms, comparing among other things the principles of battle formation and of attack that prevail in the British, French, and German navies.

Referring to the German navy, the Emperor said that formerly the German type of ship was developed too purely under the influence of military considerations to the neglect of technical and naval considerations. But this principle was now obsolete, and naval constructors must find a compromise, having in view of modern artillery fire, machine power, and mobile requirements.

German Steamers Lose Traffic.

The North German Lloyd Steamship company in a report published today anticipates a falling off in revenue for the quarter ending Dec. 31, owing to the failure of the maize crop in the United States. Up to Oct. 31 their vessels carried 70,000 tons less than during the period up to the same date last year. The total profits of the company for the first nine months of the present year are 20,140,000 marks ($5,085,000), compared with 20,390,000 marks ($5,097,500) for the corresponding period last year.

Meetings of the Unemployed.

Eight well attended meetings of the unemployed were held in Berlin today to discuss the present business depression, the lack of employment, and possible remedies for these conditions. The meetings were addressed by Socialist members of the Reichstag.

Leipsig Banker Commits Suicide.

Herr Otto Cram, a director of the local bank at Leipsig, committed suicide today by shooting himself. His act was an indirect consequence of his firm's connection with the recent bank failures in Leipsig.

CHINA TO SIGN RUSSIA'S TREATY.

Dowager Empress Orders Prince Ching to Conclude the Agreement Over the Province of Manchuria.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Nov. 18.—Prince Ching telegraphed to the Foreign office that he has left Kai-Fong-Fu with the Empress' instructions to conclude the Manchurian treaty. Whether this means that Russia's terms are accepted fully or are modified, the telegram does not say.

The Empress is harassed by Japan and the Southern Viceroys on one side and by Russia on the other. The instructions may be changed before Prince Ching gets to Pekin, according to which has the last word.

The Foreign office and the legations believe Russia will prevail.

Uproar in French Parliament.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A lively incident occurred during the session of the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon when the Chinese indemnity was under discussion. M. Ribot, the ex-Premier, declared that the Reporting committee expressed one opinion, while its report to the Chamber expressed another. Upon this M. Berteaux, a Radical Deputy, shouted that he would box M. Ribot's ears. An angry tumult ensued, whereupon M. Deschanel declared the session suspended.

AMERICAN GIRL IN BRITISH JAIL.

Marie Josephine Eastwick Sentenced to Six Months in Prison for Forging of Railway Certificate.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Nov. 18.—In the Old Bailey police court today Marie Josephine Eastwick, the young Philadelphia woman, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. She was arrested in September on the charge of forging railway certificates to the value of $500,000.

The Recorder, in sentencing Miss Eastwick, said he had received documents from the United States Embassy showing the accused was mentally weak, but he could not accept that as a plea, the question of sanity being a matter for the Secretary of State to consider.

Mr. Frigout of the United States Consulate, accompanied by Dr. Willard, acting under instructions from the State department at Washington, today visited Miss Helen Wackermann of Buffalo, N. Y., in the St. Giles' Infirmary, where she has been confined since Nov. 13 as a wandering lunatic, and decided that she should remain there for the present. They ascertained that she was well treated.

THE NEW YORK STATE SPECIAL.
The Magnificent New Train
of the Michigan Central leaves Chicago 5:30 p. m. daily, arriving Buffalo at breakfast time next morning, New York State points during the day, New York 8:45 p. m., and Boston 11:30 p. m. City ticket office, 119 Adams street, Chicago.

FIND SONS OF REVOLUTION

FRENCH GOVERNMENT CLERKS COMPILING LIST OF NAMES.

Descendants of Soldiers and Sailors with Lafayette and Rochambeau to Be Organized in Society Similar to the American One—Movement Started in Chicago Three Years Ago Now Nearing Completion—Consul Henri Mercu Tells of the Work Done.

Under the auspices of the French government a society similar in its aims to the Sons of the American Revolution will be organized among the descendants of those who, with Lafayette and Rochambeau, fought for American independence. The movement was started in Chicago three years ago by Paul W. Linebarger, was pushed by Henri Mercu, French Consul in this city, taken up by Minister of Foreign Affairs Delcasse and Ambassador Horace Porter, and now has become an international affair.

Four clerks of the French government have been working in the archives of the War and Navy departments for three years, and last week it was discovered that, all told, there were over 57,000 Frenchmen engaged in that war. The names have been collectd, tabulated—with such data as were obtainable—and will be published by the French government as the preliminary step. A request will be made to have the United States government do the same.

Movement Started in Chicago.

"The movement which will mean so much to both nations was started here in Chicago," said Consul Mercu. "It was in January of 1898 that Paul W. Linebarger first broached the subject to me. I was invited in the spring of the next year to attend a meeting of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on Lexington day. At that meeting the subject of learning just who were the descendants of the French soldiers was brought up.

"It seemed to be so important to the society that I wrote to Ambassador Cambon about it and he in turn wrote to my government. Meanwhile the society had appointed a committee, headed by Mr. Linebarger to see what could be done in America. They investigated and found the United States government had no records, but would be glad to have them. Then the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution took the matter up and adopted a resolution asking that I aid them in the work.

"I went to France in the fall and laid the matter before Minister Delcasse, and with Ambassador Porter we arranged for a Franco-American Committee of Historical Research. This committee was to find out who the men were that France sent to America and draw up plans for a general society. Those who were appointed were:

"President—Henri Mercu, French Consul in Chicago.

"Vice President—E. F. MacLean, Deputy United States Consul General at Paris.

"Registrar—Colonel Charles Chaille-Long of Baltimore, Md.

"Major Huntington, United States army.

"Horace Porter, United States Ambassador to France.

Seven Regiments, Fifty Ships.

"We found that there were seven full regiments in the land army and one battalion in the navy. We found the names of 7,000 men in the land department, one regiment being lacking. In the navy we found that France sent fifty ships to America, and that in each there were 1,000 men. They were boats of 74 and 110 cannon.

"It is our purpose to have the society we are to organize have branches in every university town of the country, so that when a young American goes to France he can find friends there. We already have one such society in Paris, but that will be incorporated into a greater one."

WOMEN MEET AND FIGHT DUEL WITH REVOLVERS.

Mrs. De Reamer and Mrs. Higgins Settle Question by Early Morning Encounter Near Cayuga Lake, New York.

Ithaca, N. Y., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—A quarrel growing out of pealousy, which probably ended in a duel, is the explanation offered of a mysterious shooting between the wives of two of the best known farmers in Lansing Township on Sunday morning at a lonely spot on Cayuga Lake. Mrs. Charles De Reamer was found bleeding from a wound in her hand and Mrs. Arthur Higgins was standing nearby with a pistol. Both women refused to say anything about the affair. A second pistol lay on the sand.

Mrs. Arthur Higgins is 25 years old and pretty. She lives with her husband near the Ludlowville Station, on the Lehigh Valley railroad. Mr. and Mrs. De Reamer live in South Lansing. Mr. De Reamer often visited at the Higgins home.

Mrs. De Reamer drove to the Higgins home and the two women drove away as if by appointment. Twenty minutes later the shot was heard. Constable Van Auken found the two women glaring at each other and both uncommunicative. The constable took both women home to their husbands, and Mrs. De Reamer's hand was dressed by Dr. Fish of Ludlowville.

BRITISH COLUMNS FIND BOERS.

Two Lively Engagements Take Place, but Nearly All of the Burghers Get Away.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BLOEMFONTEIN, Nov. 18.—A detachment of the Bedford Mounted Infantry, under Colonels Jebb and Hall, located Ackermann's commando on the 14th. The Boers separated into two bodies. Colonel Jebb chased one and captured five, who hid in the bush, near Reddersburg.

Colonel Hall followed the others and after a hard chase succeeded on the 15th in capturing twenty near Vlakfontein. The remainder of the commando escaped. The British horses were too exhausted to follow them.

THINKS SALOONS RULE UNCLE SAM

Eva Marshall Shontz Tells Christian Ministers Government Is Subverted.

PLANS FOR A CRUSADE.

Declares Mayor Harrison Defends Anarchy by Refusing to Enforce Laws.

CANTEEN QUESTION AGAIN.

"The government our forefathers fought and died for is gone. The government existing in Washington today is not the one which our ancestors built up, but it is the government of the saloon, by the saloon, and for the saloon," said Miss Eva Marshall Shontz in an address to the Christian ministers yesterday morning.

The speaker declared that the liquor power has a grasp on the inner machinery of the government, and it will result in the destruction of the government unless a crusade of temperance workers is started.

Mayor Harrison and other office-holders in the City Hall also came in for censure, Miss Shontz charging that they are swayed by the saloon power. Referring to the announcement that Emma Goldman would not be permitted to speak at a public meeting some weeks ago, Miss Shontz said:

"It was right that Emma Goldman should be forbidden to speak. It was right that she should be driven out of town. But I believe that Mayor Harrison himself should be driven out of his office because he defends anarchy by refusing to enforce the laws of the city."

Planning a Crusade.

Miss Shontz then said that the temperance workers of the city are planning a crusade to begin next February. A union meeting is to be held, and from the meeting place she wants representatives from 500 churches to march in a body to the City Hall and demand the enforcement of the ordinances against liquor dealers.

The ministers voted to help the work.

Some of the ministers present took exception to the arraignment of the city authorities. The Rev. W. B. Taylor said he did not think the men in power in Chicago should be abused, as they are doing the best they can to enforce the laws. The Rev. G. E. Campbell of Austin said he agreed with Mr. Taylor.

Some police magistrates were said to favor the saloon interests. The Rev. W. T. Purcell said he had been present frequently at the Desplaines street police court, and charged that prisoners are often discharged or fined according to the dictates of the brewery interests.

Miss Shonts spoke of the crusade started in Kansas by Carrie Nation, and said the movement is bearing good fruit.

"You will never be able to close the saloons in Chicago until a majority of the people want it done," said Dr. M. M. Parkhurst, superintendent of the Citizens' league, in addressing the Presbyterian ministers yesterday. "We might as well admit it. The other side has the votes. If we cannot stamp out all the evils of the liquor traffic at once, then let us be practical and do what we can. Supported by the churches, the Citizens' league can and will stop the sale of liquor to minors and habitual drunkards."

Want Winerooms Abolished.

The Congregational ministers at their meeting in the Association Building took steps against winerooms. A committee of three clergymen was appointed to confer with the Aldermen individually and Mayor Harrison for the purpose of drafting an ordinance.

More Saloons at Highwood.

Samuel B. Dexter, who resigned as pastor of the Humboldt Park Baptist Church several months ago because of the criticism caused by his outspoken opposition to the removal of the army canteen, issued a statement yesterday calling attention to the steady increase in the number of saloons at Highwood since the abolition of the canteen.

COL. J. T. K. HAYWARD DEAD.

Builder of Many Western Railroads and Military Governor of Part of Missouri During Civil War.

Colonel J. T. K. Hayward, who assisted in building many Western railroads, died in this city yesterday at his residence, 832 Wilson avenue. He was born in Plainfield, Mass., on Oct. 17, 1819. He went to Missouri in 1857 and completed the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad, of which he became General Manager. During the civil war this line was of great value to the government, but to keep it open northern Missouri was placed under martial law, and Colonel Hayward received his commission when he was placed in command of a large part of the district.

After the war he assisted in building the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the St. Louis and Hannibal, the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern, and the Missouri, Kansas and Eastern railroads. Mr. Hayward was an old-time Whig, and voted for Bell and Everett. He served as Mayor of Bangor, Me., and also of Hannibal, Mo. He lived in Chicago since 1897.

Colonel Hayward is survived by his wife and the following children: Mrs. Julian M. Sturtevant, wife of the pastor of the Ravenswood Congregational Church; J. K. Hayward of Boston; Charles T. of Hannibal, Mo.; James of St. Louis; and Edward C. of London, England. Interment will be in St. Louis tomorrow.

DR. WILLIAM F. NORRIS DEAD.

Philadelphia Oculist, Noted for His Studies of Eye Diseases, Dies of Pneumonia.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Dr. William Fisher Norris, the oculist, died this morning at his home of an attack of pneumonia.

Dr. Norris was born in this city on Jan. 6, 1839. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1861. Almost immediately after his graduation he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the union army, and was in charge of the Douglas Hospital at Washington during 1864.

He was also a prolific author on medical topics.

OBITUARY.

W. H. PATTERSON of New York City died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the New York Hospital from typhoid fever. Mr. Patterson was chairman of McCord & Co., Chicago and New York, and Vice President of the Illinois Car and Equipment company, Chicago. He was a member of the New York Yacht club, the Manhattan and University clubs of New York, the Ardsley Golf club, the Chicago club, and the Minnesota club of St. Paul. Mr. Patterson was born in Philadelphia forty-five years ago. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania and practiced law for a number of years in Philadelphia. He gave up the law for business interests in St. Paul. Later he went to New York, where he remained until the time of his death. He was interested in railroad and industrial stocks, and has had much to do with the formation of a number of recent combinations.

MICHAEL T. CAHILL, Chicago, tea and coffee merchant, who died at his residence, 1542 Jackson boulevard, on Saturday evening, will be buried today at Mount Carmel. The funeral will be from the Church of Our Lady of Sorrows at 9 a. m. Mr. Cahill was born in Boston in 1837, and his parents, Michael and Ellen Cahill, moved to Chicago in the year of the great fire. Mr. Cahill left a widow and an infant daughter.

900 DROPS
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of OLD DR SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

CHURCH LOSING ITS POWER

DR. MILBURN SO DECLARES TO CONGREGATIONALISTS.

Lack of Spirituality Assigned as the Cause, and a Quick Awakening Said to Be the Remedy—Asserts That Most Evangelists Are Men of One Idea, Repeating the Wisdom of Others, Derelicts on the Sea of Salvation.

Congregationalists discussed the needs of their church last night at the regular monthly meeting of the Congregational club, which took the form of a banquet at the Auditorium Hotel. They heard the Rev. Joseph A. Milburn tell how weak, according to his view, the church was getting, and that it needed spirituality to prevent it getting pushed to the wall. Then they heard the Rev. Joseph H. George, President of the Chicago Theological Seminary, tell how by a system of affiliation the schools of music and of elocution can be made to help uplift it.

The other speakers were the Rev. W. W. Forrest of Glasgow University, Mrs. Lucy Rider-Meyer, and President R. C. Hughes of the Ripon (Wis.) College.

"The church of today is deficient in power," said the Rev. Dr. Milburn. "There is not the right solidity, the right force in it. We not only have no power but we have no seriousness, as we ought to have. We need them both. If a good joke is told at a banquet table we laugh and joke, even though we have heard it before. But we go to church and there are dull and listless, as dull as the sun behind a cloud.

Deficient in Spirituality.

"The reason we are deficient in power, in seriousness, and in beauty is that we are deficient in spirituality. We are looking down, not up. We are after the almighty dollar. We are eager for wealth and the position it brings. This is bringing down on the church of God the contumely which it should not receive. We must have more spirituality and we must have it quickly.

"There is no literature that has in it the note of universality. There is no preaching that has it. But music has this note and music should be used to make it felt. It sings through those songs of 'Rock of Ages' and 'Just as I Am.' I have heard the doctrine of the atonement preached and it has not moved me; I have heard my professors tell it and I have listened without attention; but those songs stir me as nothing else can do. They are the salvation of this church. It is not so with those songs of Moody and Sankey. Many of them have a vulgar note—a note that is false, a lack of taste.

Church Must Be Startled.

"We need better evangelists. The evangelists of today are men of one talent. They should have at least two. What most of them preach is trash. They are giving away other men's wisdom. They are selling other men's goods. If they preach with exaltation we think they have gone wrong, that something is loose somewhere.

"The church must be startled, it must be roused, it must be quickened, or it will be forced to the wall. This cannot be done by the present generation of evangelists. There have been Moodys, Meyers, and Spurgeons, but the great majority have been trash—poor trash at that. They are weak brothers who cannot hold a charge and wander about as derelicts on the sea of salvation. The only legacy they leave us is that of copy. They must be regenerated."

GET LOCKJAW FROM VACCINE.

Several Fatal Cases in New Jersey and Pennsylvania Cause Stir in Health Boards.

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 18.—Owing to cases of tetanus following vaccination in Camden, N. J., the city officials there will take official action regarding compulsory vaccination. Of the nine cases reported seven have died.

There have been several cases of tetanus following vaccination reported in Philadelphia, but no official action has been taken.

Coroner Dugan is to make a thorough investigation of the death of Joseph Goldie, a boy of Bristol, Pa., who died in a hospital here from tetanus alleged to have followed vaccination.

At Bridgeton, N. J., Miss Hilda Rocap, a well-known music teacher, is in a critical condition as a result of vaccination. One side of her body is paralyzed, and she is suffering greatly.

At Atlantic City Bessie Kessler, aged 9 years, died of lockjaw. She had recently been vaccinated. This is the third death from lockjaw in two weeks.

BUYS A BIG INDIANA RANCH.

Nelson Morris Sells 28,000 Acres to E. J. Gifford of Kankakee, Ill., for $278,000.

Crown Point, Ind., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—It is reported that Nelson Morris, the Chicago packer, has sold his ranch in Jasper County, containing 28,000 acres, to E. J. Gifford of Kankakee, Ill., a wealthy land-owner and railroad man, for $278,000. Morris bought this land along the Kankakee River ten years ago for $4.80 an acre. Gifford owns 25,000 acres adjoining, and in all will have a farm of over 50,000 acres. He is now building a railroad to Chicago, having track laid as far as twelve miles south of this city, to haul his farm product to market. It will strike the Belt Line at Dyer.

TO PUT DOWN MINERS' WAR

KENTUCKY TROOPS SEEK LEADERS OF SUNDAY'S BATTLE.

Warrants Issued for Men Who Are Alleged to Have Participated in the Attack of the Union Men Upon the Works of the Providence Mine—More Soldiers Are Expected to Arrive at the Scene of Trouble at Once.

Madisonville, Ky., Nov. 18.—Soldiers are scouring the county in an effort to discover the members of the union party who engaged in yesterday's battle at the Providence mine. The report that the Lieutenant of a military company led yesterday's attack is without foundation.

The restraining order of federal Judge Evans' court is having its effect, and the camp from the immediate neighborhood of Reinecke mine was broken tonight. About 175 men moved.

George Cronch, the negro union miner who was shot yesterday, is said to have given the authorities valuable information bearing on the attack before his death.

Warrants Are Issued.

Warrants have been issued for alleged participants in yesterday's fighting. It is said additional troops will be sent to the county immediately.

One of the mines of the Providence Coal company is running, but the large mine on which the attack was made is idle. This is true because of the excitement, the disorganized force, and the killing of so many mules during yesterday's shooting.

It is said the St. Bernard and other coal companies of Hopkins County have decided to take up the foreign charges in order to get protection in the United States Court.

Disclaimer by Union Men.

The union officials here disclaim responsibility for the attack and say that the men who were implicated in yesterday's affair acted on their own responsibility. Orders were issued by President Wood to the strikers in camp here to break camp at once and join the strikers in camp at Nortonville.

KENOSHA GIRL UNDER GUARD.

Tillie Jacobson, to Be Married This Week, Fears Former Sweetheart Will Kidnap Her.

Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Miss Tillie Jacobson, a well-known woman of Kenosha, is to be married this week. She is guarded everywhere she goes by two members of her family, who fear that she will be kidnaped by a former sweetheart, to whom she was once engaged and who sued her for breach of promise, settling the case out of court.

Easy Food.
Ready for Instant Use
Without Cooking.
Almost every one likes cereal food of some kind at breakfast and supper, but the ordinary way of cooking cereals results in a pasty mass that requires strong digestive power to get along with, and if not properly digested the raw mass goes down into the intestinal tract where gas is generated and all sorts of troubles set up.
Everyone knows that good food properly digested keeps the body well, while poor food or even food of good quality that is poorly prepared and not digested is sure to bring on some kind of disease.
The easiest food to digest in this line is Grape-Nuts, made from wheat and barley and cooked thoroughly at the factory, some ten or twelve hours being consumed in the different processes of preparation. The food, therefore, is ready for instant service, and the starch has been changed to Grape Sugar, so that it is pre-digested and ready for almost immediate assimilation.
Miss R. E. Philips, a young lady at 3286 Vernon avenue, Chicago, writes that she suffered for years from indigestion and dyspepsia, from the use of food that was not suitable to her powers of digestion.
She says: "I began using Grape-Nuts, and I confess to having had a prejudice, at first, and was repeatedly urged before I finally decided to try the food, but I have not known what indigestion is since using it, and have never been stronger or in better health. I have increased in weight from 100 to 134 pounds."
People can be well, practically without cost, if they will adopt scientific food and leave off the indigestible sort.
Grape-Nuts Food is sold at all first-class groceries. It is crisp and delicious to the taste. It should be served exactly as it comes from the package, without cooking, except in cases where it is made up into puddings and other desserts.

SERVICE SHELL WRECKS TARGET

Projectile Fired from 12-inch Rifle Shows Great Destructive Force.

RICH MAN SUES RELATIVE

Switz Conde Wants Son-in-law to Pay Dead Wife's Board and Doctor Bills.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Nov. 18.

Major Bower Rinnis, Major Knight, Captain Burr, and Lieutenants Davis and Morton conducted another trial of explosives today at Sandy Hook. The test was to see what three shells fired from the twelve-inch rifle would do to the target representing the side of a battleship. One shell charged with explosive "D" was fired at the center of the plate on Friday last, penetrating it and exploding in the rear, doing great damage.

Service Shell Tears Target to Atoms.

Two more shells were fired today. The first one was charged with twenty-five pounds of Maximite; it was aimed at the middle of the right hand side of the plate, exploding while passing through, cracking the plate both vertically and horizontally, and throwing pieces in every direction.

The next shell charged with twenty pounds of explosive "D" was fired at the left hand side, the best part of the plate. When the smoke from the exploded shell cleared away it was found that the plate and backing frame was wrecked, and not enough left of it for another trial shot. A place weighing over a tone had been carried nearly 200 feet to the rear of the target.

There was no firing from the Gathmann gun today, 27 800 pounds of wet gun cotton did not at once smash this target, as Mr. Gathmann claimed it would do on contact with the plate, army men ask what become of the claims made for the pneumatic dynamite guns which throw shells loaded with 500 pounds of dangerous explosives, also claimed to sink a battleship on striking the water in the vicinity of it.

It was rumored today that Miss May Handy, the Richmond beauty who has been prominent at functions of the "400" in this city and Newport, is engaged to Archie Anderson, son of Colonel Archibald A. Anderson, also of Richmond. Only two months ago society was expecting that Miss Handy would soon marry James Brown Potter.

Switz Conde has brought suit in the Supreme Court to recover $4,656 for maintenance and board, and $1,075 for a doctor's bill from his son-in-law, L. Harding Rogers Jr., the alleged indebtedness having been contracted after Mr. Conde's daughter became Mrs. Rogers. A sensation in social circles was caused in 1897, when Miss Marie Conde became engaged to Ensign George Loring Porter Stone of the United States navy. The engagement was broken, and Miss Conde married young Rogers on May 17, 1898. Mr. Rogers died in May, 1900. After the marriage Mr. Conde alleges his daughter came to his house to live, stating that her husband was unable to provide for her. Mr. Conde said he had advanced for her support and maintenance $4,656, and that his daughter had given him a lien on personal property for that amount.

Sues Son-in-Law for Board of Daughter.

Mr. Conde said he paid Dr. Allen M. Thomas $1,075 for attending his daughter in her fatal illness. He alleges he attempted to collect these amounts from Rogers as administrator of his daughter's will, but failed to get the money.

Counsel for Rogers demurred to the suit today, but Justice McAdam decided it had been brought properly.

The motion of David Belasco to enjoin Harrison Grey Fiske and his wife, Minnie Maddern Fiske, from producing the play, "The Unwelcome Mrs. Hatch," at the Manhattan Theater next Monday was denied today by Justice Lawrance.

A delegation of Cubans who are coming to this country to present to President Roosevelt petition for reciprocity between Cuba and the United States, is expected to arrive tomorrow. The delegation represents the General Center of Merchants and Manufacturers of Cuba and other Cuban economic organizations. The delegates are Louis V. Place, Gustavo Bock, Dionisio Velasco, Alfonso Pesant, and Francisco Gamba, the latter being the President of the General Center. In this city they will be joined by Simon Dumois, Louis Francke, Miguel Mendosa, and Juan Pedro, prominent Cubans who are already here.

Cubans Coming with Reciprocity Propositions.

All the Chambers of Commerce, trades unions, and other commercial, industrial, and economic organizations in Cuba, as well as the municipal and provincial councils, held special meetings on Oct. 3 and gave their approval to a petition prepared for presentation to President Roosevelt. The indorsements and petition were presented to General Wood and by him forwarded to Washington.

The petition asks that molasses and raw sugars up to No. 16 of the Dutch standard, manufactured in Cuba, be admitted in the United States free of all duties, that tobacco leaf shall be liable to a duty of $1 per pound, and her specified and unstemmed fillers to one of 20 cents per pound; that on cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots a duty of $2.50 per pound be levied; and that a rebate of 40 per cent shall be made in the duties on alcoholic brandies, and rums.

Alvah D. James and Barton H. Noland, young Virginians, arrived in town this morning after one of the most remarkable long distance small boat trips on record. The entire trip of 3,500 miles, extending from Irvington, Va., up along the coast, through the New York State waterways, through the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and the Bay of Fundy, and down the coast into the sound, was made in an eighteen-foot rowboat.

Captain James Parker, assistant counsel for Admiral Schley, while in Jersey City today gave out an interview condemning Judge Advocate Lemly. Captain Parker said in part: "Witnesses were summoned by the Judge Advocate in two or three instances, and when he found they were not going to say what he wanted them to say he dismissed them.

Captain Parker Condemns Judge Advocate.

"As far as the court was concerned its decisions were just and its fairness was unquestioned. It was admirably constituted. I believe the evidence completely vindicates Admiral Schley.

Judge Advocate Lemly conducted the inquiry as if the subject was charged against Admiral Schley. Every effort was made by the Judge Advocate to introduce evidence calculated to condemn the Admiral and to draw and hold back testimony which would have been favorable to him."

Judging from a suit now pending in the Supreme Court it looks as if Howard Gould will lose a good part of his $300,000 investment in a South American coffee and cattle plantation.

Colombian Revolt May Cost Howard Gould $300,000.

This suit was brought in the Supreme Court by Richard C. Boyd, a coffee planter, against Julio Vale of San José de Cucuta, Colombia, for the recovery of 15 per cent commission on Mr. Gould's investment.

STORIA
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Kind You Have
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STORIA
TAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SERVICE SHELL WRECKS TARGET.

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Nora Conde has brought suit in the Superior Court to recover $4,636 for maintenance, board, and clothing furnished for a doctor's bill from Augustus Conde, son of Lieutenant Harding Rogers, U. S. N., on Jr., the alleged indiscretions having been contracted after Mr. Conde's daughter became Mrs. Rogers. A sensation in social circles was caused in 1897, when Miss Marie Conde became engaged to Ensign George Rogers, son of the Admiral of the United States navy. The engagement was broken, and Miss Conde married young Rogers on May 17, 1898. Mrs. Rogers died in May, 1899.

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Rich Man to Wed Cashier in Lunch Room.

Apart from a suit now pending in the Supreme Court it looks as if Howard Gould, son of the late Jay Gould, will wed Miss Kathleen Howard, cashier in a lunch room on Broadway. Mr. Gould has settled $300,000 on the young woman, which Boyd succeeded in securing in behalf of Miss Howard.

Miss Howard came to this country in 1894 to raise money with which to develop a vast ranch left to him by his father. He went to Boyd, who offered to interest Gould in the scheme for 15 per cent of whatever amount the young millionaire might invest.

Mr. Gould advanced $300,000. The revolution in Colombia acted as a complete setback to the development scheme. Boyd waited for four years for his commission on the Gould investment, and after receiving only $2,000 from Yale began suit. The case will come up for trial next week.

It is said that not only is Yale's wealth gone but that his life is in jeopardy on account of the revolution.

Ellen Terry to Retire in Favor of Cecelia Loftus.

It was reported today that Miss Ellen Terry has arranged to leave Sir Henry Irving's company at the end of the season, and has personally selected Miss Cecelia Loftus to succeed her. Miss Terry's health has not been of the best the last two years, and only her desire to help out her old stage partner has kept her from retiring earlier, as she herself has acquired a fortune and has been able to keep it. She is now determined to rest on her laurels, so the story goes.

It is considered a remarkable compliment to Miss Loftus that she should have been chosen by Miss Terry, for it is only two years since she went upon the legitimate stage.

The young Englishwoman first gained popularity by her mimicry in music halls, turned to comic opera, then tragedy, and then played a season with the Lyceum stock company. Her first complete dramatic success was as the heroine in E. H. Sothern's production of her husband's play.

Sir Henry will revive "Faust" on an elaborate scale in London next spring, and it is believed Miss Loftus would make an ideal Marguerite.

Max Borchardt, an employé of Francis H. Leggatt & Co., wholesale grocers, who is accused of withholding collections to the amount of $26,000, was arraigned today on the specific charge of appropriating $113, and the bail accepted yesterday was allowed to stand.

Small Girls Who Confess to Burglary Are Held.

Two girls were arraigned before Magistrate Smith in Long Island City today on a charge of burglary.

They are Lottie Hoff, 15 years old, of 77 North Ninth street, and Mamie Smith, 11 years old, of 242 North Ninth street, Brooklyn. The complaint against them was made by Andrew Hayalip of 101 Vernon avenue, Long Island City.

Lottie confessed, admitting she had committed a number of burglaries. She said that about the middle of August she had entered the house of Dietrich Schultz, in Vernon avenue, by means of false keys, and had stolen a watch and chain. On Aug. 22, she said, she entered the house of Richard Hendrickson in Long Island City and stole a gold watch.

The girls were held for examination and were placed in charge of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

William A. Nash, President of the Corn Exchange Bank, has issued a circular to stockholders asking for proxies for the purpose of voting for any merger agreement with any other bank and for increasing the capital stock to any amount not exceeding $5,000,000.

Woman's Club Copies Plan in Use by Men.

There are no smoking-rooms and no observation windows, but to all intents and purposes the new Woman's club opened at 9 East Forty-sixth street today will be on a par with the average man's club. It is intended for the comfort and convenience of its members. The members include women living as far away as Chicago. About two-thirds of the members are out of town women.

The club occupies two floors of two houses on Forty-sixth street. A pretty reception-room is on the main floor and the club has the use of the Turkish baths, which connect with its rooms.

Mrs. J. D. Archbold, Mrs. James H. Barclay, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. James Harriman, Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. J. Elliot Langstaff, Mrs. J. V. L. Pruyn, and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin are members of the club.

Stephen A. Dutton was a prisoner in Center street police court today charged with passing two valueless checks for small amounts on Abraham Levin, a speculator. The police said Dutton served three years in Sing Sing for swindling Lillie Godfry of Washington, D. C., in a transaction involving property valued at $55,000.

Women Faint in Crush Over a Trolley Blockade.

An accident on the Fifth Avenue Elevated line not far beyond the Brooklyn end of the bridge and just at the rush hour, caused a serious blockade in travel from Manhattan to Brooklyn this evening. It resulted especially in a great crush at the New York terminus, where one man was quite severely injured and many women fainted. The blockade, caused by the derailing of a motor car, shut off seven lines of cars. Soon the entrance of the Brooklyn bridge was filled with a struggling and pushing crowd. It became necessary to send for an extra squad of police to assist in handling the crowds.

One man was killed and another dangerously injured by the caving in of an embankment in Newark today.

O. B. Wheeler Jr., Held for Trial as Forger.

O. B. Wheeler Jr., charged with forging the names of a number of prominent men of Chicago to a sheaf of notes, aggregating on their faces, $103,000, was committed for trial today. It developed that there had been no attempt at imitation in writing the names used, but that all had been written offhand in the same manner. Wheeler's counsel pleaded that the prisoner had been drinking, was ill, and irresponsible. The magistrate said he would let the higher court pass on the responsibility of the prisoner. Bail was fixed at $1,000.

"Ned" Osborne, the richest man in Southampton, L. I., is going to marry a cashier in a restaurant, and East Hampton is completely flabbergasted. Mr. Osborne writes his name on checks, "Edward Monroe Osborne," and he confesses to 58 years of existance. The future Mrs. Osborne is 20 years of age. At the present writing she figures as Grace White on the pay roll of Hecker's lunchroom at Fifth avenue and Twenty-second street, in this borough. Miss White was born in East Hampton, and it is said that when she was a little girl Mr. Osborne carried her around in his arms.

Chicago Ships to Run in New Trade.

The steamships Northwestern and Northern, built originally for the transatlantic trade, with Chicago as their home port, arrived at New York from Ogdensburg, N. Y., via Montreal today. The vessels hereafter will ply the Atlantic, with New York as the home port. The vessels will be put in the coast trade, two of them plying between Fernandina, Savannah, and New York, and the other two between Port Arthus, Tex., and New York. The two that will enter the Port Arthur trade will carry oil from the Beaumont fields of Texas in opposition to the Standard Oil company.

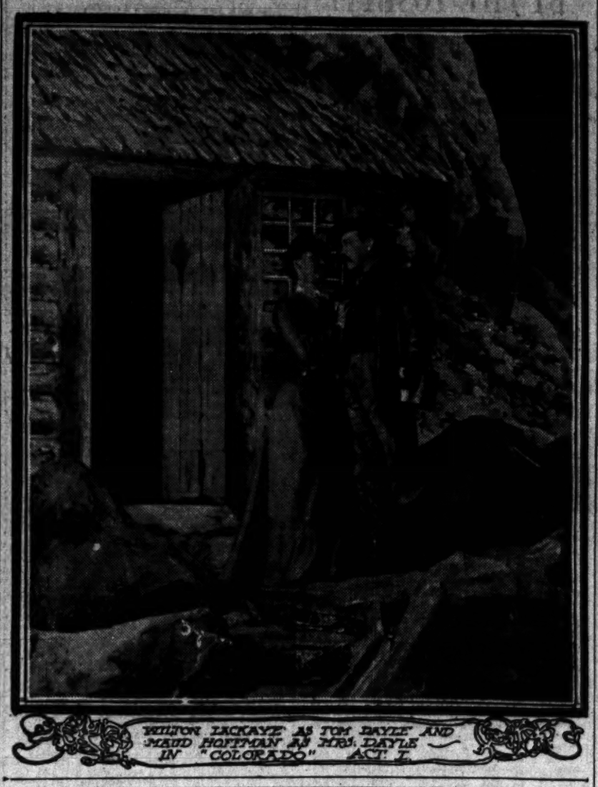
Several patents taken out by Nikola Tesla within the last few days are described by the Electrical World and Engineer and the Western Electrician. They all represent methods and devices to be employed in wireless telegraphy and relate exclusively to receiving apparatus. The most important expedient resorted to by him is to put into the receiving circuit a condenser. This acts like a storage battery and intensifies the action of the incoming waves upon the sounder.

Tesla Takes Out More Patents.

Florida and South.

The Big Four Route is now selling tourists' tickets to Florida and all Southern points. For further information see or address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., 234 Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

SCENE FROM AUGUSTUS THOMAS' NEW PLAY.



WILTON LACKAYE AS TOM DAYLE AND MAUD HOFFMAN AS MRS. DAYLE IN "COLORADO"—ACT I.

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

COLORADO.

A Play in Four Acts.

BY

AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

Produced at Wallack's Theater, New York, Nov. 18, 1901.

THE CAST.

Frank Austin	John W. Albaugh Jr.
Kitty Dayle	Violet Rand
Mrs. Dayle	Maude Hoffman
Nancy Morgan	Jean Newcombe
Tom Dayle	Wilton Lackaye
Bill Miller	H. L. Hall
Mickey Ryan	Louis Ryan
Llewellan Jones	Frank Donovan
Domino, Mexican	William H. James
John Morgan	Horace Lewis
Colonel Kincaid	J. M. Colville
Ned Staples	Francis Carlisle
Sullivan	Herbert Pollard
Mrs. Sally Morgan	Rose Cooke
Mrs. Kincaid	Christine Blessing
Burns	Frederick Moreis
Russell	Clement Kirby
Leader	Hern Collins
Davidge	Frank Kembley
Epstein	William H. Simpson
Rothe	Lawrence Sheehan
Sloan	Francis Conlan
Minister	Morris Frank
Surgeon	Harry Gibson
Police Captain	David Higgins
Bellboy	Thomas Lambson

New York, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—A situation of more than ordinary intensity in the second act and a melodramatic climax of no especial originality but not without theatric value served to relieve the somewhat tardy and unconvincing movement of Augustus Thomas' play, "Colorado," which was produced at Wallack's tonight.

Notwithstanding its defects, "Colorado" is a play that is not unlikely to achieve some success with a class of theatergoers who like thrills and are not unwilling to sit through many minutes of placidity, for the sake of the moments that ripple and break into action. And even in its placid moments there is an occasional flash of August Thomas, causing a smile to hover on the lip, a tear to wet the eye of a sympathetic auditor.

If the Kentucky gentlemen in New York who resent the imputation so often implied as to their State will go to Wallack's they will find balm for a long-standing wound. There were enough "guns" on that stage tonight to stock a shop where such things are ordinarily to be found in the finery. And everybody handled them, from the 16-year-old girl who pulls the trigger in time to save her father, to the ebony mustached villain, whose scowls were darker, if possible, than his hair.

Wilton Lackaye, as Tom Doyle, contributed a powerful characterization, and in the trying scene of the second act his intensity, never bolsterous but extremely telling, was of unquestioned value in lending a semblance of truth to the situation. Miss Maude Hoffman played with sincerity and excellent expression a part that called for considerable subtlety to relieve it from the conventionality so commonly seen in the rôles of these misguided young wives, and of the character bits good portraits were contributed by Horace Lewis and Rose Cooke.

E. S. Willard Plays in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Edward S. Willard this evening gave the first performance in the United States of Louis N. Parker's play, "The Cardinal," at the Tremont Theater. The audience was only fair sized, although Willard is an uncommon favorite here.

The strong scene comes at the close of the third act, which is easily the best. The first act is decidedly talky. In the last act the Cardinal, played by the star, goes insane, a victim of his devotion to the vows of priesthood. Taken altogether the part scarcely presents Mr. Willard at his best.

The play itself deserves mention more as a literary than a dramatic production, the development being hard to reconcile in spots. The action takes place in the early part of the sixteenth century and affords opportunity for superb stage pictures, which have been amply improved. Miss Ellen O'Malley, Willard's new leading woman, has in Filiberta a part of much charm, which, however, makes little demands in other directions. The other members of the cast, particularly Marie Linden, Verner Clarges, and H. G. Lonsdale, were good.

Oliver Doud Byron in Vaudeville.

Oliver Doud Byron and his wife, Kate Byron, appeared at the Olympic Theater in a one-act farce yesterday. Many seasons have passed since Mr. and Mrs. Byron have been seen in Chicago, though they have been almost constantly upon the stage. It was not so long ago that they ceased playing "Across the Continent." But their vaudeville venture is a new one.

It will prosper, however. Their sketch, "Lord Smith," which evidently has been boiled down from some old-time fares, is a good one, and it is better played. Mrs. Byron impersonates a cook, who takes advantage of the family's absence by decking herself out in the gowns of her mistress, and by advertising for a husband. In the advertisement she gives herself a title. A grocer's clerk assumes the name of Lord Smith and comes to woo her, bringing along a Baron of the rank of a barber. The suit proceeds at a lively gait and ends in a wedding. Then comes the mutual discovery of deceit, followed by a skirmish with a stove poker and a chair. The spirit of farce was in the performance from first to last.

The chief of the other Olympic entertainers were Felix and Barry in a medley which was foolish but funny; Mark Sullivan, whose imitations of players were amusing; and Caron and Herbert, acrobatic clowns, who have not been in Chicago for a considerable time.

The Chicago Opera-House entertainment was given entire by the company which was at the Olympic two weeks ago. McIntyre and Heath, Joe Welch, the Serenaders, the Gatling Guards, and Elizabeth Murray were among the performers. The Haymarket had the bill which was listed at the Olympic last week, Golden, the illusionist, being the head-liner.

Getting a Play in Shape.

Manager George Tyler of the firm of Liebler & Co., who had a busy two weeks in Chicago getting "A Gentleman of France" into shape, did not follow the play to Milwaukee until yesterday. He left expressing confidence that Mr. Bellew would have a successful season.

The results of the remolding process which the play underwent in its Chicago fortnight, he said, were gratifying to him. Some change, he said, was made after each performance, and every one improved the play. Even the final performance on Saturday night showed one scene with an important touch it did not have on Saturday afternoon. Mr. Tyler's account of the incident is a lesson in the way plays are worked over.

"I was standing in the rear of the house at the matinée," he said, "while the stairway fight was going on. To my confusion I heard a number of young women giggling and saw that they were paying no attention to the fight itself. By watching them I discovered that they were laughing at Miss Robson's efforts to batter down the door at the head of the stairs. That didn't suit me at all. So at night I had Miss Robson open the door as soon as the fight began, without beating on it, and had her watch the fight going on below, encouraging her champion. The scene went with a hurrah."

Chicago is the center of Mr. Tyler's interests just now. He will be back here in a few weeks to launch Mrs. Patrick Campbell on her American tour, an event which has the look of being about the most interesting of the year. The boxes of the Grand for the opening night, Dec. 30, the house has announced, all have been sold.

Claxton Wilstach, manager of one of the season's new stars, Miss Adelaide Thurston, was in Chicago last night. "Sweet Clover" is the name of the play, and it may be seen in Chicago late in the year. Mr. Wilstach is the son of Paul Wilstach, author of Mr. Tim Murphy's play, "A Capitol Comedy." He said that Mr. Murphy was going to play tonight in Lafayette, Ind., the Wilstach home, and that he had been invited to come and help celebrate the occasion. He was bound, however, for St. Paul, where Miss Thurston is to play next week, and could not accept the invitation.

Miss Westcott, daughter of the late Edward Noyes Westcott, author of "David Harum," was in Chicago from Saturday until last night. On Saturday evening she witnessed the performance of the play, and at Mr. Crane's invitation went back upon the stage. She never had seen the stage version of her father's story. She left last night for California, where she will spend the winter.

MOULIN AND MISS BERRI WED.

Castle Square Players Secure a Marriage License and Then Disappear —Romance of a Year.

Frank Moulin and Maud Lillian Berri, comedian and prima donna of last year's Castle Square Opera company, took out a marriage license yesterday afternoon, and last night it was understood by their friends that the wedding ceremony had been performed. The two singers were not to be found.

The romance began a year ago when Miss Berri joined the Castle Square Opera company at the Studebaker. It progressed rapidly, but Mr. Moulin's wife was an obstacle to their hopes for matrimony. Last spring Mr. Moulin essayed to untie the old knot in the divorce court, but the wife objected, and the case was settled only a short time ago. The settlement gave the comedian freedom.

METROPOLITAN CLUB ELECTS.

John A. Kasson Chosen to Succeed Admiral Dewey, Who Resigned on Account of Other Duties.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—At the annual election today for officers of the Metropolitan club, John A. Kasson, special United States Reciprocity Commissioner, was elected President to succeed Admiral Dewey, who resigned three weeks ago owing to exacting duties imposed by the recent court of inquiry.

Archibald Hopkins was chosen First Vice President and Rear Admiral Van Reypen Second Vice President.

Among the members of the Board of Governors elected were Rear Admiral Robley Evans, Rear Admiral Franklin, General Gillespie, the Chief of Army Engineers; and Thomas Nelson Page, the author. The officials were all elected unanimously.

STRIKE VICTIM GETS DAMAGES.

Man Injured During Duluth, Minn., Street Car Troubles Awarded $10,383 by Jury.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 18.—F. J. Fewings, an employé of the Duluth, Messabe and Northern road, was today given a verdict of $10,383 against the Duluth Street Car company in a suit against the company for $25,000 damages. Three years ago, during the street railway strike here, Fewings was a passenger on one of the company's cars. A stone was thrown at the car, crashed through a window, and struck Fewings in the head. The case has been tried a number of times, the jury in the third trial a year ago returning a verdict of $4,400. This was appealed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Gold Medal at Pan Am. Exposition—Dr. Siegert's Imported Angostura Bitters.

NEW YORK HORSE SHOW IS OPENED

Brilliant First Night Crowd Gathers in Madison Square Garden.

MORE ENTRIES THAN EVER

Equine Aristocrats from Many Lands Compete for Blue Ribbons in Ring.

WEST WELL REPRESENTED.

New York, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The horse show is here again, and through this week the world of society and fashion will revolve about the tanbark arena in Madison Square.

The opening of the great annual exhibition, which has come to be regarded as the first important social event of the New York season, was all that even the most exacting critic could have asked, for at the start all records were broken in the mater of attendance, while from the point of view of the lover of the horse all records were eclipsed both in regard to the number and class of the exhibits.

Morning, afternoon, and evening the great hall was comfortably filled, while in the evening the boxes were occupied as, in the past, they have only been on gala nights. The full glory of the horse show is yet to manifest itself, but for a first day the exhibition was a singularly impressive one.

Under the glare of the electric lights there was a brave blaze of colors in the huge circle about the arena, while there was such a representation of society as never before was attracted on a first day.

Many Out-of-Town Visitors.

The horse show week of 1901 seems likely to establish a record as to the number of out-of-town people it has attracted to the metropolis. More of them than ever before, especially from the West and South, have come to town, avowedly for the purpose of "taking in" the show. Many of them have found it impossible to get accommodations at the principal hotels. The Waldorf is full to its utmost limits, as also are the Manhattan, the Imperial, and most of the hotels in the Central Park district.

Lightweight Hunters First.

Of all the notable assembly of horseflesh the first to face the judges were the lightweight hunters, and every one of the entries appeared when the bugle blew and the gates were rolled apart for the first time. Miss Holloway was the only woman in the saddle, and she rode her own entry, Judge Kemp, but was among the first of the competitors dismissed by the experts. George Pepper's brown gelding, Lord Minto, finally got the blue ribbon, with Henry W. Colt Jr.'s Berrington second best.

Only two pony stallions exhibited, and there was another defeat for the owner of Independence, for Thomas W. Lawson's Glorious Bonnie was adjudged inferior to Eben D. Jordan's Dilham Prime Minister. In the division for still smaller pony stallions there was shown by Robert Whitworth, an Englishman, a well-bred stallion called Doncaster Model, a son of Berkeley Model, which easily distanced all competitors.

Billings' Pair Wins Prize.

In the novice class for harness horses, which was open to horses that had not won at any association, the first prize went to C. K. G. Billings' pair, Marcus Logan and Dandy Logan. The horses were driven by their owner. W. H. Moore's pair, Lonsia and Disturbance, driven by D. Doanelly, won the second prize.

Thoroughbreds made their only appearance of the week in the afternoon. John E. Madden was the judge, and he made proud the heart of "Tony" Aste, the bootblack turfman, by picking out the Brighton Handicap winner of a year ago, Jack Point, as the best type of the studhorse on the tanbark.

Society was interested enough in the tandem class to pause in the chatter and laughter that was prevalent everywhere. The "horsey" people watched this class narrowly and critically, inasmuch as it brought out a splendid lot of animals. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was among the notable drivers, appearing behind Cinderella and U. G. I. Then C. K. G. Billings' Ned Allerton and Billy Allerton attracted attention, together with Dr. John L. Wentz's noted Lord Brilliant and Lord Golden, driven by the well known whip, Aurel Batonyi. The first prize went to Lord Brilliant and Lord Golden. Mr. Billings' horses were third.

Well Known Persons in Boxes.

One of the most observed of boxes in the afternoon and evening was that of William C. Whitney. During the afternoon Mr. Whitney entertained Mrs. George Keppel and Mrs. Louise Morris Gebhard. Mrs. Joseph Widener, on the opposite of the house, had as guest Frederick Gebhard. The Misses Wetmore and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore were in the Wetmore box. Hamilton Cary had with him Mrs. Hamilton Cary and Miss Kate Cary. Miss Cary was busy making notes all the afternoon.

There were a number of fashionable women today who had seats, among them Mrs. Rhinelander Stewart, Mrs. Prescott Lawrence, and Mrs. W. A. Duer.

Results of the Trials.

Hunters were the first animals brought before the judges. The blue ribbon went to Lord Minto, owned by George Pepper of Toronto. The jumpers came next. Crow & Murray's Sure Pop won first place.

Eben D. Jordan's Dilham Prime Minister was adjudged a better pony stallion that Thomas W. Lawson's Glorious Bonnie. In pony stallions under 12.1 Doncaster Model, owned by Robert Whitworth of England, was awarded first honors. P. A. B. Widener Jr.'s Vixen won the first place among pony brood mares other than Shetlands.

Following are the first prizes awarded during the afternoon:

Carriage horses, exceeding 15 hands 3 inches—W. L. Elkins' Billy Finch, br. s., 15.3½, 5 years, from Folly Farm, Abington, Pa.

Roadsters in harness, 4 years old or over, not under 15 hands high—Allie Nun, b. m., 15.2½, 8 years, by Allie Wilkes, out of Nun, by Nutwood; bred by W. C. France and exhibited by E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia.

Eight saddle horses over 14 hands 3 inches high, and not exceeding 15 hands and up to carrying 200 pounds—Clipper, ch. g., 15.1¾, 4 years; exhibited by A. J. Cassatt of Berwin, Pa.

Novice class, for pairs not under 15.1 and not over 15.3—First prize, C. K. G. Billings' Marius Logan and Dandy Logan; second, William H. Moore's Lenaia and Disturbance.

Thoroughbred stallions, 3 years old or over, racing qualities to be considered—Jack Point, A. L. Aste, Sheepshead Bay, L. I.

Qualified middleweight hunters—Kinloch, ch. g., Charles H. Hurkamp, Fredericksburg, Va.

Carriage horses, pair exceeding 15 hands 3 inches, suitable for a stanhope, victoria, or other similar vehicle, to be shown to appropriate vehicle—Billy Finch, br. g., 15.3½, 6 years, and Foraker, br. g., 15.3½, 6 years; W. L. Elkins, Abington, Pa.

Saddle horses, over 15 hands and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches, 3 years old or over, up to carrying 160 pounds—More Than Queen, ch. m., 15.1½, 5 years; Mrs. W. E. Kotman, New York City.

Harness tandem, the horses to be over 14 hands 3 inches and not exceeding 15 hands 2 inches—Lord Brilliant, ch. g., 14.3½, 10 years, and Lord Golden, ch. g., 14.3½, 8 years; Dr. John L. Wents, Scranton, Pa.

Qualified hunters, heavyweight—Jack Frost, rn. g., 16.3, 7 years; James W. Colt, Genesee, N. Y.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHICAGO Postoffice today, Nov. 19, as follows:
For Switzerland, Roumania, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Congo Colony, 4:30 p. m.
For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

For France and Italy, via S. S. La Bretagne, 11 p. m.
For Bahama Islands and for Guantanamo and Santiago, Cuba, 4:30 p. m.
For British Honduras, Guatemala, Salvador, and Republic of Honduras, 6 p. m.
For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward islands, Martinique, Barbadoes, and for British Guiana, 4:30 p. m.
For Cuba, via Tampa, 6 p. m.
For Alaska, 6 p. m.
F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

GOOD — LAKE VIEW. USABLE — CHICAGO AVE. USABLE — 14th ST. BAD — HYDE PARK.

Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:
For Illinois and Indiana—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, light to fresh northerly winds.

Place of observation.	Temperature	Rainfall	Direction of wind	Velocity of wind	State of weather
Time taken: Nov. 18, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	50	62			
Albany	40	44	NW	22	Cloudy
Alpena	32	34	W	18	Cloudy
Atlanta	46	52	W	24	Cloudy
Amarillo	50	68			Clear
Battleford	32	36			Cloudy
Bismarck	32	36	NW		Cloudy
Buffalo	36	42		.02	Cloudy
Boston	42	46			Cloudy
Calgary	36	40			Cloudy
Charlotte	54	62			Fair
Cheyenne	42	60	W		Clear
Chicago	38	42	W	.01	Clear
Cincinnati	48	52	N		Clear
Cleveland	42	46	NW	.14	Cloudy
Concordia	42	60			Clear
Davenport	42	46			Clear
Denver	44	60			Clear
Des Moines	42	46			Clear
Detroit	42	46	W		Clear
Dodge	42	60			Clear
Dubuque	42	46			Clear
Duluth	32	36			Clear
El Paso	54	66			Clear
Edmonton	32	36			Cloudy
Galveston	72	76			Clear
Grand Haven	34	38	W		Clear
Green Bay	34	38	W		Cloudy
Havre	32	36			Clear
Helena	36	44			Clear
Huron	40	46			Cloudy
Indianapolis	46	50			Clear
Kansas City	46	60			Cloudy
Leider	44	60			Clear
Little Rock	54	66			Clear
Los Angeles	58	66			Clear
Marquette	30	34	W	.04	Clear
Memphis	54	66		.18	Clear
Medicine Hat	32	36	W		Clear
Minnedosa	30	34			Clear
Montgomery	62	66		.08	Clear
Montreal	32	36			Clear
Nashville	52	60	E	.02	Fair
New Orleans	72	76		.08	Clear
New York City	42	46	NW		Cloudy
Norfolk	52	62	NW		Clear
North Platte	32	54			Clear
Oswego	36	40	E	.06	Clear
Palestine	62	66			Clear
Parkersburg	46	50	W	.01	Clear
Philadelphia	44	48	W		Clear
Pittsburg	44	48	W		Cloudy
Pueblo	44	64			Clear
Qu'Appelle	32	36	W		Clear
Rapid City	40	58	W		Clear
San Francisco	50	56			Fair
St. Louis	48	52	W		Clear
St. Paul	32	36			Clear
Salt Lake City	44	60			Clear
Sitka	42	46			Cloudy
Springfield, Ill.	40	44	N		Clear
Springfield, Mo.	40	50			Clear
Vicksburg	60	66			Clear
Washington	50	62	W		Clear
White River	30	34	Calm		Snow
Williston	30	34	NW		Clear
Winnipeg	30	34			Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mansase, optician, 48 East Madison street, was as follows: 8 a. m., 38; 9 a. m., 38; 10 a. m., 38; 11 a. m., 40; 12 m., 41; 1 p. m., 41; 2 p. m., 42; 3 p. m., 41. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.09; 6 p. m., 29.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:
Amberg, Adolf, 51; 1643 Buffalo-av. Nov. 14.
Brady, Mary, 64; 1643 Archer-av. Nov. 17.
Bartlett, Murray A., 19; 586 Van Buren-st., Nov. 15.
Borovicka, Antonia, 19; Wood-st. Nov. 14.
Bone, ——, 4226 Emerald-av. Nov. 17.
Burke, Mary, 23; 310 Marshfield-av., Nov. 17.
Bol, Alice, 1; 1049 Thirty-first-st. Nov. 17.
Blum, William, 34; 148 Wood-st., Nov. 15.
Berggren, Anna, 31; 305 W. Monroe-st., Nov. 17.
Cochrane, John, 75; 1918 Edwards-av., Nov. 14.
Canip, Dorothy, 1; 1918 Edwards-av., Nov. 14.
Comisky, Bridget, 86; 251 Center-av., Nov. 16.
Cunningham, Elizabeth, 36; 1826 Wabash-av., Nov. 18.
Curtin, William J., 54; 873 Halsted-st., Nov. 17.
Cotton, A. Mary, 54; 5242 Cottage Grove-av., Nov. 17.
Coon, Edward S., 56; 5421 S. Park-av., Nov. 16.
Cahill, Margaret, 70; 5243 Lowe-av., Nov. 18.
Dreolan, Edward I., 16; 3011 Vernon-av., Nov. 16.
Debuhr, Anna, 29; 528 Shady-pl., Nov. 14.
Davies, William, 70; 2141 Ellis-av., Nov. 14.
Elm, Elga, 20; 304 Townsend-st., Nov. 17.
Esdl, James, 23; 1219 Grand-av., Nov. 17.
Fitzgerald, William R., 32; 607 Grand-av., Nov. 17.
Gotkwaite, Annie, 37; 3121 Parnell-av., Nov. 16.
Greco, Carmella, 58; 134 W. Taylor-st., Nov. 16.
Gurbi, Josephine J., 62; 4001 Vincennes-av., Nov. 17.
Groundawski, Anastasia, 27; 728 Noble-st., Nov. 18.
Guernsey, Mary E., 54; 3641 Michigan-av., Nov. 18.
Hanrahan, Bridget, 52; 941 Troy-st., Nov. 18.
Hager, George, 76; 476 Warren-av., Nov. 18.
Jenkins, George, 40; 58th-st. and Ellis-av., Nov. 16.
Jackson, Burrenous, 91; 112 Honore-st., Nov. 16.
Knutson, Martha, 19; 679 Lake-av., Nov. 15.
Kelly, Thomas, 9; 7259 Lake-av., Nov. 16.
Krisek, Frank, 9; 4728 Seeley-av., Nov. 16.
Kurcowna, Mary, 47; 1127 Noble-st., Nov. 14.
Lang, Nels P., 79; 2837 Seeley-av., Nov. 18.
Linnebalie, Margaret, 71; 178 Cleburn-av., Nov. 17.
Lorenz, Caroline, 61; 2121 Belmont-av., Nov. 15.
Levison, Morris, 60; 4725 Evans-av., Nov. 18.
McKay, Andrew, 23; 1927 W. Madison-st., Nov. 18.
Manning, ——, 33; 47 W. Beethoven-pl., Nov. 16.
Money, Sarah H., 71; 806 W. Randolph-st., Nov. 15.
McCabe, Timothy, 39; 2525 Cottage Grove-av., Nov. 15.
Musch, Nattie, 59; 51st-st. and Chicago-av., Nov. 18.
McIntyre, Thomas M., 10; 373 56th-st.,

HARVARD STARS UNDER A CLOUD.

Professionalism Is Charged Against Capt. Campbell, Cutts, and Kernan.

NO FORMAL ALLEGATIONS

Story Emanates from Yale, but Crimson Faculty Will Be Left to Investigate.

RAFFERTY AS A HALF BACK.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Statements that proof has been found that three of Harvard's leading football players must face charges of professionalism were made at Yale today. They were circulated freely on the campus and discussed warmly by the students. The three students said to be concerned are Captain David Campbell, left end; Kernan, left half back; and Cutts, left tackle.

The specific allegations reported are that Kernan has been pitching baseball for money, and that for twirling one game in South Boston last summer he received the cash stipend of $30.

Cutts, it is alleged, taught athletics, and especially football, at Haverford College, Pa., for three years.

The charges against Captain Campbell are that he had a sort of summer school of athletics, taking promising budding athletes up into Maine and other places and tutoring them in football and other sports.

Left to the Harvard Faculty.

These charges, if proven, render the three young men named guilty of professionalism. Action on the cases must come by the Harvard faculty, according to the new method of dealing with suspected cases, which is that the opposing colleges will not protest them but will allow the faculty where the suspects are located to purge itself. As athletes must be protested ten days before a game the time is past for Yale officially challenging these men.

Manager Francis of the Yale eleven will go to Boston tomorrow, and it is rumored he has information of the cases of the three suspects to place before the Harvard football authorities. The Yale football managers say they will not talk on the case for the present.

When the Yale football practice began this afternoon every player who took part in the game against Princeton was in his place. This, Trainer Murphy said, was one of the greatest achievements he ever recorded. In just the same playing order as they crashed against the Tigers the Yale players hustled through half an hour's signal drill. The backs were sent to kicking punts, which finished the day's work for the regulars.

Two eleven work made up for the usual afternoon practice, the men playing as follows:

Varsity.		College.
L. E.		L. E.
L. T.		L. T.
L. G.		L. G.
C.		C.
R. G.		R. G.
R. T.		R. T.
R. E.		R. E.
Q. B.		Q. B.
L. H. B.		L. H. B.
R. H. B.		R. H. B.
F. B.		F. B.

Rafferty Goes Back of the Line.

One of the results of the coaches' meeting after Saturday's game was to take Rafferty from end, where he has been playing for two years, and trying him in the back field. He was used in plunging continually and put up a rattling game. Both teams used constantly the Harvard triple tandem, tackles back plunges, and the practice of the afternoon was largely in stopping the favorite Harvard play. The varsity scored thrice times.

The problem of the week is to develop a couple of strong substitute half backs. The crippling of Wilhelm has made it necessary to play Captain Gould, an end rush, and Metcalf, quarter back, as first substitute half back. Close attention will be paid to Strong, Rafferty, and Meade.

Ex-Captains Malcolm, McBride, and Rodgers arrived today to remain with the eleven the remainder of the season. The other coachers will be ex-Captain Rhodes, John Hall, and Head Coach George Stillman.

Head Coach Burnside Winslow of the freshman eleven this afternoon turned over to the varsity his best players, Weeks, quarter; Nickle, White, and Full back; and Ownes and Winsle, half backs.

HARVARD DENIES AS TO CUTTS.

Crimson Supporters Appear to Attach Little Significance to Rumors of Protests from New Haven.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Harvard received a substantial score today on account of the report that Yale men were investigating the case of Cutts. As a matter of fact, there is nothing to investigate, and a dispatch from New Haven this afternoon states that Yale will take no steps in regard to questioning the eligibility of the big Harvard tackle. The reason for this is that Yale can find no flaw in Cutts' record.

On all the street corners in Cambridge today men were standing discussing the report from New Haven and what the outlook for next Saturday would be in case Cutts should be disqualified.

Professor Rollins would have absolutely nothing to say on the matter, and, when seen this morning, said he knew nothing about Cutts' standing or the rumored report of a protest from Yale. The general feeling at Harvard, where it is well known how scrupulously every player's record is examined before he is allowed to play, is that if there were any chance of Cutts being tainted with professionalism he would have been dropped long ago. But at the same time it is felt that if there should be any question whatever from New Haven as to eligibility he might be taken from the team by the Athletic committee simply for the spirit of the thing.

Captain Campbell would not be interviewed on the matter, but one of the varsity men said tonight that Cutts would play against Yale on Saturday, as the coaches and others had already decided on his eligibility.

Harvard varsity eleven went into the practice this afternoon determined to wipe the gridiron up with the scrub and came near doing it. The scrub was unable to score, and though it used various ground-gaining formations it seemed unable to make any headway whatever against the regulars. Riggins, the left tackle, made his reappearance at the training table this noon. He went to the hospital on Friday threatened with appendicitis, but it was a false alarm and the plucky little tackle probably will be into his togs again today. Cutts, too, was at right tackle. Kernan did a little punting, and if he gets the ball off the way he did this afternoon Yale will have some lively chasing to do.

MAROONS OF GOOD LUNG POWER

Twelve Men Run Two and a Half Miles Inside of Fifteen Minutes—Join Cross Country Club.

Long-distance runners of the University of Chicago were picked out for membership in the Cross Country club yesterday. Twelve were chosen after they had covered two and one-half miles in less than fifteen minutes. The men who were selected will immediately go into heavier training for track and cross country work and will receive caps with a maltese cross emblem.

The course, which was covered yesterday afternoon, led through Jackson Park and the Midway. Eli Gale covered the distance in 13:30. He was followed by Blumenthal, Matthews, Warner, Haire, French, Simon, Jayne, and Davis. Grabo, Henry, and McGregor had already covered the course in the allotted time.

Gale, who made the best time on the course, is a long-distance runner who came this year from the University of Illinois, where he made a good record on the track team.

SIGNAL PRACTICE FOR PURPLE.

Hollister Planning Formations to Gain Ground Against the Heavy Gophers —Sophomores to Meet Chicago.

Dr. Hollister took his men to the gymnasium yesterday and gave them three hours of hard practice at signals. All of the men who were in Saturday's game with the exception of G. O. Dietz, reported for practice. Dietz has a bad knee and will not play Saturday.

Several new formations were tried, and with the aid of Johnson and Smiley, who saw the Wisconsin-Minnesota game, "Doc" hopes to perfect plays that will be ground gainers against the heavy Gophers. Both Paddock and Mayer were tried at full and Ward and Baird changed positions, the latter going to center and Ward to guard. This change will be permanent.

Dr. Hollister is quite confident that the purple will surprise the Gophers. Tickets for Saturday's game were placed on sale at Spalding's yesterday.

The sophomore team will play the Chicago "sophs" on Sheppard Field on Friday at 3:30. It is doing hard work and expects to down its Midway opponents.

De Pauw, 35; Wabash, 5.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—De Pauw University would have beaten Wabash at football today even had not the Wabash team been crippled. The De Pauw men averaged thirty pounds heavier and played through the Wabash line for a great game, their superior size being kept down only by fumbling and bad judgment. The Wabash team fought a desperate and plucky game and scored two touchdowns, one of which was finally allowed by the referee, Sam Dobbs, in the second half. Poston of Wabash and Williamson of De Pauw engaged in a fight after a play, being with difficulty separated. Lineup:

Wabash (5).		De Pauw (35).
L. E.	Black	Gregory (Capt.) L. E.
L. T.	Van Nuys	Cobb L. T.
L. G.	Record	Baker L. G.
C.	Hall	Williamson C.
R. G.	Ristine	O'Daniel R. G.
R. T.	Cook	Pearson R. T.
R. E.	Judge	Hall R. E.
Q. B.	Poston (Capt.)	Kimberly Q. B.
L. H. B.	Alice	York L. H. B.
R. H. B.	Lynch	Tipse R. H. B.
F. B.	Touchdowns—Poston, McKinstrey (4). Fouls—Pearson. Time of halves—20 minutes. Referee—Waterlins. Umpire—Sullivan. Timekeepers—Hanna and Woods. Linesmen—Williamson, Summerville.	

Hyde Park Celebrates Its Victory.

Hyde Park's victory over Englewood was celebrated almost riotously by Hyde Park scholars at the opening of school yesterday. Principal French, Assistant Principal Martin, and Captain Eckersoll were in turn carried through the halls of the building on the shoulders of the pupils and landed in the assembly-room, where speeches were demanded. It was only after a promise of an early dismissal that the students consented to go to their classes. At noon the same program was again carried out, and at 1 o'clock the entire school was called together in the assembly-hall by Principal French. Speeches were made by the football players and a number of the teachers, all of whom were heartily cheered. The oldest teachers in the school stated that never before in their memory had the students been so enthusiastic.

Michigan to Protect Its Goal Line.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Michigan's goal line still remains unerossed, and Coach Yost does not intend to have his team scored on this year, so he will work as hard as ever with his men this week so that Bjolin, who kicked both Chicago and Northwestern, may not by any chance cross the line. The practice this afternoon at Regents Field was light, Yost putting his warriors only through a short scrimmage practice. The men are all in tip top condition, and none of them shows any signs of their hard struggle with Chicago Saturday.

Seats for Michigan-Iowa Game.

P. G. Patterson, representative of the Iowa-Michigan Football committee, announces that Michigan and Iowa alumni and their friends can secure reserved seats for the Thanksgiving game by sending applications at headquarters, 159 Wabash avenue, on or before Tuesday, Nov. 19, 1901. There will be about 1,25 boxes, accommodating four and six persons. They have not been assigned to either university, but will be allotted in the order of the receipt of application.

Seniors and Faculty Play a Tie.

Champaign, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—There was no regular game today, as the regular varsity was given a rest. The subs were all out, and ran through signals for a short time. A team consisting of the faculty played an interesting game with the seniors, which resulted in a tie, 6 to 6. The faculty secured its touchdown on a fumble and the seniors on straight line plays.

Illness at Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The bladgers were given a rest again today. Coach King is in Milwaukee, and this afternoon Trainer O'Dea told the men they need not report for practice. Little work will be the order tomorrow, and not until Thursday will there be a return to hard practice.

Haskell Indians, 19; Missouri, 0.

Columbia, Mo., Nov. 18.—Football: Haskell, 19; Missouri State University, 0.

Three Cushion Tourney Games.

Adams and Harris won their matches yesterday in the three-cushion billiard tournament at Mussey's. Adams beat Knight in the afternoon by a score of 50 to 37, both playing from scratch. In the evening Harris made 50 while Bennett (30) was getting 20. Thomas (40) and Irwin (40) will play this afternoon, and the evening game will be Le Valley (40) against Fuller (30).

A. A. U. ACCEPTS RECORDS

OFFICIAL SEAL IS SET UPON ATHLETIC FEATS.

Southern Clubs Given Permission to Join Atlantic Association at Meeting Held in New York—Lizinger and MacLachlan Present from the Central Association—Babb Is Again Chosen National President—Union Will Clearly Define Word Amateur.

New York, Nov. 18.—One of the most interesting sessions ever held by the Amateur Athletic union took place today at the Astor House, with President E. E. Babb of Boston presiding.

Among the representatives and delegates present were: John J. Dixon, Military Athletic league; John Stell, North American Gymnastic union; Barrow S. Weeks, James E. Sullivan, F. W. Rubien, Charles Reuss, and Thomas Nevins, Metropolitan association; L. R. Sharpe, Pacific association; J. J. O'Connor, Western association; James Pearson, Canadian A. A. U.; Dr. Luther Gulick and George T. Hepbron, Young Men's Christian Association of North America; W. H. Lizinger and John MacLachlan, Central association; Edward E. Babb, David Barry, M. F. Winston, Thomas F. Reilly, New England association; A. G. Mills, J. F. Farder, J. B. McCabe, G. T. Kirby, and C. C. Hughes, delegates at large; Harry McMillan, Dr. D. M. Hopkinson, J. W. Kelly Jr., and J. H. Sterrett, Atlantic association.

Southern Clubs Are Admitted.

A number of Southern Athletic clubs asked membership in the A. A. U. so as to be able to form a new district to include Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, District of Columbia, and North and South Carolina, and to call themselves the Middle Atlantic association. After long discussion it was the voice of the meeting that the clubs be allowed to join the Atlantic association, after which they would be enabled to form a new association to be called the Middle Atlantic. The petitioning clubs are twelve in number and have had ten sets of games with 644 actual competitors, and an attendance of over 40,000. They have been refused recognition by the Atlantic association for the last three years.

It was determined that a much clearer definition of an amateur be returned so that it might be acted upon at the next convention. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, E. E. Babb; Vice Presidents, W. H. Lizinger; Dr. B. M. Hopkinson, J. J. O'Connor, W. E. Hinchman; secretary and treasurer, James E. Sullivan; delegates at large, A. G. Mills, Julius F. Harder; C. C. Hughes, G. T. Kirby, and Joseph B. MacCabe.

Records Accepted as Official.

The following records were accepted by the committee, J. E. Sullivan, W. H. Lizinger, and Dr. B. M. Hopkinson:

Throwing the 16-pound hammer—171 feet 9 inches, John Flanagan, Celtic Park, Long Island City, Sept. 14, 1901.

Throwing the discus—120 feet 7¾ inches, M. J. Sheridan, Paterson, N. J., Sept. 14, 1901.

Throwing 56-pound weight, 34 feet 8¼ inches, John Flanagan, Long Island City, N. Y., Oct. 20, 1901.

Hurdle racing—45 yards, four hurdles, 2 feet 6 inches high, :05 4-5, F. B. Scheuber, Boston, Mass., Feb. 16, 1901.

40 yards, 3 hurdles, 2 feet 6 inches high, :05 3-5, F. B. Scheuber, Boston, Mass., March 16, 1901.

440 yards, ten hurdles, 2 feet 6 inches high, :56 1-5, H. Arnold, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1901.

Running—37 yards, :06, Arthur Kent, New York City, Feb. 2, 1901.

40 yards, :04 3-5, A. F. Duffy, Boston, Mass., Feb. 14, 1901.

60 yards, :06 2-5, W. D. Eaton, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1901.

60 yards, :06 2-5, Washington Delgado, New York City, Feb. 4, 1901.

100 yards, A. Duffy, :09 4-5, Louisville, Oct. 5, 1901.

110 yards, :11 2-5, W. D. Eaton, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1901.

Jumping—Standing high jump, 5 feet 5¼ inches, Ray C. Ewry, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1901.

Three standing jumps, 35 feet 7½ inches, Ray C. Ewry, Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1901.

Rope climbing—25 feet, :06 2-5, E. Kunath, New York City, Sept. 1, 1901.

Swimming—100 yards, bath, straightaway, feet and knees tied, :12, J. A. Ruddy, Chicago, March 8, 1901.

220 yards, straightaway, still water, 2:50 4-5, E. Carroll Schaeffer, Buffalo, N. Y., July 9, 1901.

440 yards, one turn, still water, 6:29 2-5, E. Carroll Schaeffer, Buffalo, N. Y., July 9, 1901.

600 yards, two turns, still water, 10:37 4-5, Otto Wahle, Buffalo, N. Y., July 9, 1901.

1,000 yards, four turns, still water, 17:09 4-5, Otto Wahle, Buffalo, N. Y., July 9, 1901.

1,540 yards (one mile), three turns, against and with current, salt water, 28:31 4-5, Howard F. Brewer, San Diego, Cal., Sept. 10, 1901.

Swimmer Breaks 500 Yards Record.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

EDINBURG, Nov. 18.—In a 300-yard swimming contest here today Nuttall covered the distance in 3 minutes and 40 seconds, which breaks the world's record for the distance.

Nolan to Fight Mike Walsh.

Walter Nolan, the local welterweight, and Mike Walsh of Montreal, Canada, signed articles yesterday to box six rounds to a decision at Apollo Hall on Thursday night. Tommy Smith and the "Alaska Kid" meet in one of the preliminary bouts.

A Vast Difference.

Money will earn 3 per cent next year, diamonds will earn 20 per cent. You can buy them on small monthly payments. Open a charge account with us. It's easy. Loftis Bros., 108 State street. Open evenings.

WORLD'S RECORD BY THE TOSETTIS

Three Totals Over 1,000 Are Rolled by the Chicago League Experts.

HOFMANNS LOSE SERIES.

Wordens and Wicker Parks of Same League Each Reach Four Figure Total.

GEROUX LEADS AVERAGES.

As was expected, the two series rolled last night in the Chicago league produced some record breaking bowling, the work of the two being as fine as was ever seen on local alleys. For the first time in the history of bowling three scores of over 1,000 were made by a five-man team.

As usual, it was the Tosetti team which accomplished the performance—Bangart's men won three straight from the Hofmanns. In the other series both the Wordens and Wicker Parks went over the four-figure mark. The Wicker Parks won two of the games.

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Tosettis.	1.	2.	3.	Hofmanns.	1.	2.	3.
Bangart	191	241	177	Waller	178	170	199
Wood	200	192	193	Harr'gton	190	181	177
Bender	205	210	210	Porch	203	176	211
McL'ghlin	209	215	224	Chisholm	190	170	210
Strong	190	187	180	Brill	216	169	214
Totals	1004	1035	1003	Totals	944	854	990

W.'s Stars.	1.	2.	3.	W.'s P.'ks.	1.	2.	3.
Worden	153	196	171	Kl'g'sb'g	208	180	190
Lewis	201	178	158	Kenna	169	171	169
Vandeloup	208	200	147	Schmidt	186	171	182
Steers	226	152	160	Lee	172	187	202
Geroux	233	195	212	Franzen	215	180	150
Totals	998	1036	848	Totals	1035	854	936

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Eggiestons.	1.	2.	3.	Lindens.	1.	2.	3.
McConnell	153	225	167	McCosh	166	193	130
Ueberm'n	140	163	121	Smalley	176	201	147
Lamb	179	155	158	Bowen	185	171	174
Pepper	143	164	155	Anson	184	197	161
Jamieson	180	202	212	Kellogg	152	184	159
Totals	786	954	844	Totals	808	932	683

SOUTH SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Oakland.	1.	2.	3.	Engle'ds.	1.	2.	3.
Henry	175	167	167	Wheeler	169	144	225
Mather	197	173	149	Speich	190	183	245
Thomason	159	197	181	Miller	168	167	174
Adams	161	148	148	Alexander	148	177	164
Ruffner	146	150	196	Hem'gw'y	171	165	172
Totals	867	817	902	Totals	856	836	1008

SOUTH END LEAGUE.

White Sox.	1.	2.	3.	Auburn Pk.	1.	2.	3.
Taylor	156	152	168	Chouinard	148	139	182
Elmer	169	183	161	Jordan	161	182	188
Fountain	168	142	236	Fehsman	127	173	161
Malone	180	128	192	Lynch	182	181	212
Beckwith	170	178	183	Bander	152	150	163
Totals	843	754	872	Totals	770	852	856

ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE.

Cubans.	1.	2.	3.	Skittles.	1.	2.	3.
Dozier	132	210	221	Handy	173	149	122
Bishi	156	167	154	Salisbury	202	165	161
Asper	155	141	171	Bromsted Jr.	145	156	125
Britton	124	157	152	Sharpe	144	164	205
F. Bomer	180	186	172	Clifford	153	141	168
Totals	833	851	876	Totals	817	732	841

MARINE LEAGUE.

Avalon.	1.	2.	3.	Calumets.	1.	2.	3.
Bly	191	171	167	Steele	160	144	153
Walter	171	167	181	Goedeker	181	158	171
Conley	171	145	164	F. Melody	158	158	165
Rausch	168	153	162	Hart	171	158	175
Moylan	169	157	147	F. Melody	151	171	168
Totals	857	773	779	Totals	800	737	847

STOCK-YARDS LEAGUE.

Climax.	1.	2.	3.	Kenwys.	1.	2.	3.
Delzt	162	199	178	Kruse	136	145	134
V. Gore	145	190	175	J. Solesky	122	172	128
Hinrichsen	178	155	132	Spence	166	157	157
J. Gore	162	152	181	Jak Solesky	189	167	157
Little	177	180	167	Mahoney	167	163	159
Totals	807	881	884	Totals	720	783	751

SHERIDAN LEAGUE.

Chicago.	1.	2.	3.	South Pawa.	1.	2.	3.
Parker	190	181	196	Berlin	224	158	173
Field	147	189	198	Hobocher	170	196	203
Muffly	163	162	161	Roth	129	134	142
Weiners	193	161	161	Pease	156	208	191
C. A. Jones	148	168	206	Markham	153	176	152
				Caufield	203	203	226
Totals	830	903	997	Totals	958	935	975

Clarendon.	1.	2.	3.	City.	1.	2.	3.
Closman	197	151	149	Hartman	202	182	192
Barnet	147	169	179	Berlin	179	157	193
Anderson	162	194	168	Nessler	134	180	205
Rolfe	200	194	166	Meyer	114	136	
Almandinger	190	149	202	Getz			168
				Snyder	158	155	179
Totals	822	884	897	Totals	778	830	980

WHITE CITY LEAGUE.

Models.	1.	2.	3.	Liberty.	1.	2.	3.
Ullrich	213	193	180	Payden	167	165	175
Spring	122	180	147	Weil	164	148	158
Kenny	145	150	151	Lunde	166	171	152
Adland	183	149	190	H. Kelly	187	164	191
McKirahan	196	211	150	Hamarger	166	164	164
Totals	804	886	870	Totals	897	809	783

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Rivals.	1.	2.	3.	Union.	1.	2.	3.
Jahn	182	167	155	Sievers	196	167	188
W. McBr's	190	149	207	Nelson	127	162	181
Baker	179	179	182	Hansen	127	163	161
A. McBryde	159	167	217	St. Clawson	176	176	192
Schuhrke	159	191	158	Sepsklawson	177	181	174
Totals	848	828	916	Totals	803	804	910

MILLINERY LEAGUE.

D. B. Fish.	1.	2.	3.	Gage Bros.	1.	2.	3.
Rawlins	153	148	118	Walker	178	178	169
Dahm	148	160	142	Wilson	154	152	151
J. Krings	178	141	157	Afield	143	163	107
Cressar	147	170	165	Clarke	143	163	107
F. Krings	150	144	123	Zimmerman	170	183	160
Totals	804	750	702	Totals	794	798	726

STAR LEAGUE.

Muellers.	1.	2.	3.	Argyles.	1.	2.	3.
Caywood	127	186	201	Scott	178	146	141
Storter	223	185	178	Woodland	185	171	176
Rothermel	165	169	182	Randolph	147	160	150
McClean	202	186	177				
McNeil	176	170	204				
Totals	898	910	951	Totals	508	517	433

TELEPHONE LEAGUE.

Equipment.	1.	2.	3.	Construct'n.	1.	2.	3.
Weston	133	145	142	Lovell	129	143	132
Lorenz	131	148	186	Welch	147	156	162
Sweeney	131	169	178	O'Neil	169	175	168
Ford	113	174	161	Lake	177	185	155
Kleusch	124	154	145				
Totals	632	754	745	Totals	622	604	627

GARFIELD PARK LEAGUE.

Cunneys.	1.	2.	3.	Garfields.	1.	2.	3.
Ruther	153	99	90	Tore	163	167	157
Newburn	146	106	172	Cox	160	194	188
Armbrus'r	120	138	198	P. Pitt	138	189	160
Healy	147	135	132	G. Pitt	138	158	160
Bellman	147	158	150	Hanson	148	145	148
Totals	723	650	687	Totals	815	861	823

STOCK-YARDS LEAGUE.

White Sox.	1.	2.	3.	Webers.	1.	2.	3.
Allen	144	140	141	L. Miller	173	149	133
Engsten	174	130	177	Wallace	156	168	151
Ryan	134	172	129	G. Fisher	158	146	160
Hagel	108	123		Brady	121	175	141
Quinn			191	Sprague	134	145	160
Goeckel	144	159	158				
Totals	699	724	790	Totals	759	719	748

LAKE VIEW LEAGUE.

Cuyler.	1.	2.	3.	Amours.	1.	2.	3.
Lachman	193	153	168	Wendt	172	172	157
Stolt	198	160	155	Fritsche	186	177	157
Kraus	136	154	214	Stark	185	179	198
Heathey	148	176	173	Hahn	173	148	162
Taylor	168	198	183	Witzke	147	155	151
Totals	830	848	892	Totals	889	831	825

Cornelia.	1.	2.	3.	Victor.	1.	2.	3.
Leaf	151	193	168	Hobocher	170	196	203
Ellimeier	147	188	198	Roth	129	134	142
Meyer	177	160	147	Kechum	148	124	227
Buschner	169	147	164	Oneil	158	161	161
Jochim	155	155		Gunkler	138	154	167
Gutiller			186				
Totals	807	703	803	Totals	788	746	882

COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS LEAGUE.

Olympia.	1.	2.	3.	Standards.	1.	2.	3.
Schneider	125	164	164	F. Gielow	183	171	108
Redlich	140	145	129	Gertenrich	139	142	155
Mensal	146	167	215	Gerstung	187	199	193
Dyban	196	184	176	Mueller	170	166	125
Sage	181	144	189	H. Gielow	181	140	155
Totals	758	792	842	Totals	845	825	689

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Ogden.	1.	2.	3.	C. P. Co.	1.	2.	3.
Cooper	151	220	175	Hunter	152	181	161
Overall	196	235	150	Kass	144	147	136
Krueger	155	168	160	Schroeder	122	121	178
Girard	169	149	206	M. D'y'h	158	157	175
Eckert	169	140	224	Fredricks	160	155	160
Totals	827	946	926	Totals	737	717	782

WEST SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Lincoln.	1.	2.	3.	Avenues.	1.	2.	3.
Hawkins	169	186	183	Haben	129	154	202
Read	178	220	165	Herrick	163	165	144
Hes'nmil'r	136	137	144	Wells	113	171	138
Schmeltz	117	164	179	Bagley	154	149	140
Hollis	169	169	209	Harvey	174	173	163
Totals	729	782	885	Totals	803	804	725

CLOTHIERS' LEAGUE.

Eldersheimers	118	119	113
Auppenheimer & Co.	615	703	773

E. D. Pfeifer and Dr. John Pfeifer of the Columbian Knights' league last night defeated W. H. Coughlin and W. S. Duncan of Maine Lodge by a score of 2,614 to 2,202. Seven games were rolled.

Gus Steele and Captain Anson will play their return match at Steele's alleys.

Money for National Tournament.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—President Pfaff announced today that the prize money would be increased from $2,000 to $3,000 for the United States bowling tournament which will be held here the second week in January. Many entries have been received, three coming from California. President Pfaff has appointed as members of a committee to receive entries: George Kuppinger, A. Phillips, St. Louis; Dr. H. Timm, L. P. Schutte, John Moyo, and Charles Starr, New York; Thomas C. Curtis, William Cordes, H. Ehler, A. Hemmer, Brooklyn; G. Langhastry, A. C. Anson, W. V. Thompson, J. G. Heimmer, and Frank Brill, Chicago.

EASY VICTORY FOR CARBUNCLE.

Three-Horse Race at Bennings—Only One Favorite Is Successful—Tour Beats the Maidens.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Good sport was witnessed by those who visited the Bennings track, as the fields were large and a good class of horses raced, but the week opened poorly for the speculators, as favorites won only one race. The closing race, a handicap, at a mile and three-sixteenths, was ruined by scratches. Three were left to run. Carbuncle and Potente raced together for the first half mile, when Carbuncle drew out and finished an easy winner by three lengths, Potente second. Racing began with a dash of seven furlongs, in which there was thirteen 3-year-olds which had not won a race this year. Tour, at 3 to 1, won in a common canter.

First race, 7 furlongs—Tour, 99 pounds (Wonderly) 6 to 5, won; Balloon, 100 (Rice), 4 to 1, second; Rabugta, 99 (Martin), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:29 3-5. Picard, Land of Clover, Dungatherer, J. A. Warner, Bounteous, Beggar Lady, Flora, Garter Ban, Kingstelle, and Anna Darling also ran.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Waswift, 110 pounds (T. Burns), 3 to 2, won; Justice, 110 (Booker), 10 to 1, second; Longlove, 110 (Redfern), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:09 4-5. Bruff, Missile, Little Arrow, Swamplands, Triton, and Lemoyne also ran.

Third race, 1 mile and 40 yards—Andy Williams, 103 pounds (T. Burns), 1 to 2, won; Ohnet, 112 (H. Cochran), 7 to 1, second; Lord Quex, 107 (Redfern), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:47 1-5. Himself, Presgrave, Goldoge, Rightaway, Playlike, and James Pits also ran.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs—Rose of May, 94 pounds (H. Michaels), 4 to 1, won; Hans Wagner, 107 (H. Cochran), 5 to 1, second; Misleader, 97 (L. Smith), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:16. Gold Braid, Lee, Hot, Ernest Parham, The Pride of Surrey, Althecla, Succasanna, Locket and Zoraida also ran.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles—Warranted, 98 pounds (Redfern), 10 to 1, won; Mynheer, 108 (Doggett), 6 to 10, second; Punctual, 101 (Booker), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:52 2-5. Flaxspinner, Kingleader, Arbor, Jack Magins, Gray Dolly, Hendrich, Whistling Con, Spry, and Lizzie A. also ran.

Sixth race, 1 3-16 miles—Carbuncle, 117 pounds (H. Michaels), 9 to 10, won; Potente, 113 (H. Michaels), 9 to 10, second; Raffaello, 113 (Booker), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:04. Three starters.

WHITNEY TO GET RANCOCAS.

Mrs. Lillie Barnes Allien Decides to Sell the Late Pierre Lorillard's Valuable Stock Farm.

Mount Holly, N. J., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—It is reported on excellent authority that the Rancocas stock farm at Jobstown, together with all the brood mares, colts, and horses in training, is about to be sold to William C. Whitney of New York by Mrs. Lillie Barnes Allien, to whom it was bequeathed by Pierre Lorillard. Ever since the death of the latter Mrs. Allien has been living in the mansion house on the farm, but, becoming tired of the monotony of it, decided to dispose of the property and make her home in New York City. As soon as Mr. Whitney learned the property was in the market he made an offer for it which, it is said, has virtually been accepted. On Friday Mr. Whitney came to Jobstown on a special train and made a thorough inspection of the farm in company with Mrs. Allien's manager, Dr. R. W. Carter, with whom the details of the sale were arranged. An inventory is now being made of all the personal property.

Empire City Track to Go at Auction.

Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The creditors of the late William J. Clark, Corporation Counsel of New York City, met this afternoon in the office of ex-City Attorney James M. Hunter of Yonkers to take action in protecting their interests in the coming sale by foreclosure of the mortgage on the Empire City Race Track in Yonkers. The sale will take place on Thursday morning. After considerable discussion the creditors decided to raise $45,000, which will be 10 per cent of the purchase mortgage price. They will then have thirty days in which to pay the rest of the bid. It is rumored that William C. Whitney, J. B. Dunn, Senator McCarren, and Richard Croker will endeavor to get control of the track and will put in a bid at the sale.

Horses Reach New Orleans Safely.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The Harry White raceh

This Is Good Proof

of our claims for

lt Breakfast Food

FROM A FOOD EXPERT.

ward K. James, of San Francisco, Secre- California Retail Grocers' and Mer- ts' Association, writes as follows:

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 20, 1900. Malted Cereals Co.:

tlemen—The truest thing in the adver- ents of Malt Breakfast Food which you published is that "the firm starts the , and quality does the rest."

tle children who tire of everything in real line will take up this food and cling with no desire for a change much longer they will any other food.

is a fact that my own youngster, who assed by everything I have been able to in the market after a few days, has put eal of his approval on Malt Breakfast to the extent of insisting upon having ree times per day, and this condition has ed now for over six weeks, during which I question if a day has gone by without aving it for breakfast, lunch and supper. the old folks, I believe that this is the satisfactory thing on the market today weak or tired stomachs, and for that feeling that occasionally is ours at kfast time. Very truly yours,

HOWARD K. JAMES.

ALLING HAIR AND DANDRUFF

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t, glossy, abundant hair is a treasure beyond

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beauty, quantity, and quality of the hair with the temperament, hereditary predis- n, and health. Mental troubles, for in- soon exhibit disastrous consequences in ir. Thus, it will be seen to treat affections hair intelligently one must go back to the and cure that.

oin lies Woodbury's marvelous success. treatments are specially prepared for each idual case. There is no excuse to mourn the loss of your hair. Consultation is free and the expense of treatment is trifling compared with the almost absolute certainty of successful re- sults.

Those unable to call at the office may write for book and full infor- mation, which will be sent free, sealed. Address John H. Woodbury, D. L., State street, cor. Monroe, Chicago.

COOK'S Imperial EXTRA DRY

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Highest award at World's Columbian Exposition.

An American Champagne acknowl- edged by connoisseurs on two conti- nents to have no superior and few equals.

Lovers of pure, delicious champagne should ask for Cook's Imperial, and accept no substitute.

All the world is brighter,

ELECTRO SILVER POLISH SILICON

makes woman's work lighter.

Half the work. No worry. No wear.—Grocers

BLOOD POISON

is many terrible forms is doubtless the worst of all its symptoms. There is no one disease in the world that has baffled the skill of the medical profession. If you are suffering from Blood Poison, Eczema or severe skin disease, an old sore or ulcer, or any other trouble resulting from blood impurity, don't neglect these symptoms and allow them to obtain a firmer hold, but write us at once and learn how others have failed. A positive and permanent cure, under- taken in its action, has been discovered. It is the discovery of the

BOOK REMEDY CO.

512 MASONIC TEMPLE, CHICAGO.

They have cured the worst cases in 15 to 35 days. They will cure you in the privacy of your own home, under a positive guarantee, to stay cured. Write them about your case. Their illustrated book of CURES and their 100-page book—the most instructive book ever published on this subject. The book is sent free. No branch offices.

IF YOUR HAIR is Gray, Stranded or Bleached, it can be restored to any beautiful color by

The Imperial Hair Regenerator

(Produces instantly STANDARD HAIR COLORING) for Gray or Bleached Hair. Colors are durable, easily applied, do not stain the scalp, contain no sediment, and are the most natural and satisfactory preparations ever produced. Sold by E. BURNHAM, 70-72 State-st., N. McCARTHY, 313 Wabash-av., W. R. STREEL, 34 Monroe-st.

Stuyler's COCOA CHOCOLATES FROM THE BEAN

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE

For Drunkenness and Drug Using. Chloral, Opium, Morphine and Cocaine. Habits. Only positive cure ever discovered. Correspondence strictly confidential. Write for Special Pamphlet. Free. Private Cottages for Ladies.

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this signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day

FURS Seal Garments Scarfs, Stoles Collars, Etc. Remodeling and dyeing. Send for Catalogue.

L. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Hair Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 70 & 72 State-st.

DWYER STARTS AT COAST TRACK.

First Attempt Is Ragged, but Other Five Fields Are Sent Away Bunched.

PUBLIC CHOICES FIRST.

Bookmakers Protest Against $1.50 Admission Because It Reduces Crowd.

RYAN AND STRING ARRIVE.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—An excellent card and a perfect day attracted a big crowd to the races this afternoon. It was a favorites' carnival, as five of the six first choices delivered the money, while the book got a fierce jolt. . . .

Articulate, just now as good as he was when he made such a sensational showing last year, ran a magnificent race and was pulled to a walk in the third with such horses behind him as Brutal and Flying Torpedo.

Richard Dwyer made his first appearance of the season with the flag. He sent his first field away in ragged fashion, but the balance of his work was about the average.

Malaspina proved to be the best in the mile and a sixteenth race, first on the card. Woods gave her the strongest ride and she was in a hard drive with Mintaka. Old Gibraltar ran kindly on the slow track, which he fancies, and won the second race easily from Wyoming and Pine Shot. He pulled to a walk in the third with such horses behind him as Brutal and Flying Torpedo.

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Decoy ran away from Lizella and a good field in the first, and is a shifty ceiling plater these days. Pollock, with O'Connor up and well backed, had to be well ridden out to stall off Goto in the last race. Horton was third.

Volney Buchanan and Mounce arrived today on the limited. Both will ride in a few days. Buchanan has been in France all summer and made a sensational record. He was married to a French actress just before leaving there.

The horses of L. V. Bell, the New York plunderer, who will himself spend the winter here, arrived today. In the string are Paul Clifford, Black Dick, the Hanover filly Lady Sterling, and the crack steeplechaser, Cheesemite. Tom Ryan also arrived from Chicago with the Pride, Conqueror, and a dozen others, including a lot of fine yearlings.

It is understood the bookmakers at Oakland will die with the club a protest against the $1.50 admission. It is believed the price will be reduced to $1, and thereby serve to increase the crowds 40 per cent.

Oakland Summaries Nov. 18.

First race, ⅞ mile, selling—Dunblane, 108 pounds; Berbais, 103; Free Lance, 106; Leitger, 105; Lady Hamilton, 106; Rosalie II., 106; Castle, 105; Educate, 100; Bob Palmer, 100; Slasavine, 96; Dariena, 94; Sweetness, 91.

Second race, futurity course (170 feet less than a mile), 2-year-olds—Lapidus, 110 pounds; Dean Swift, 110; Rosewar, 107; Phyllis, 107; Joste G., 107; Rosario, 97; Rosarito, 97.

Third race, ⅞ mile, selling—Nazi Ruban, 109; Dr. Dennis, 108; Decanoe, 107; Marra G., 104; Hamilton, 104; Lord Lee, 104; Orlelad, 99.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Water Cure, 114 pounds; Cavaliine, 113; Goldene, 112.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Count Bell, 128 pounds; Miss Mischeanu, 115; Fitzkanet, 106; Obia, 106; Miller, 97; Frank Kenney, 94.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, selling—San Benado, 112 pounds; Hock, 112; Rosemoor, 109; Hungarian, 109; Rosemary, 109; Shadow Lark, 106; Diomed, 106; Lord Badge, 106; Mollie Forest, 104; Rose Lee, 102; Lolo, 100; John McGurk, 100; Pegalong, 100.

ROBERT WADDELL IS IMPROVING

Derby Winner's Injured Leg Is Mending Rapidly—Apathy Over "Ringer" Brannon's Case.

The condition of Robert Waddell, the famous winner of 1901, is improving rapidly. The horse is stabled at the Lakeside track, under the care of Captain Wells. Yesterday for the first time since he received the injuries that laid him up Robert Waddell was able to stand partially on the injured leg. An examination was made by Captain Wells, who says there is only one spot of about the size of the palm of the hand that is sore.

"We are practically certain now that there is not any bone broken or the horse could not stand on the leg. The soreness is confined to one small spot at the shoulder, and I think this will soon be eliminated. If the improvement continues Robert Waddell will be able to be shipped to the Bradley farm in Virginia in a month or six weeks."

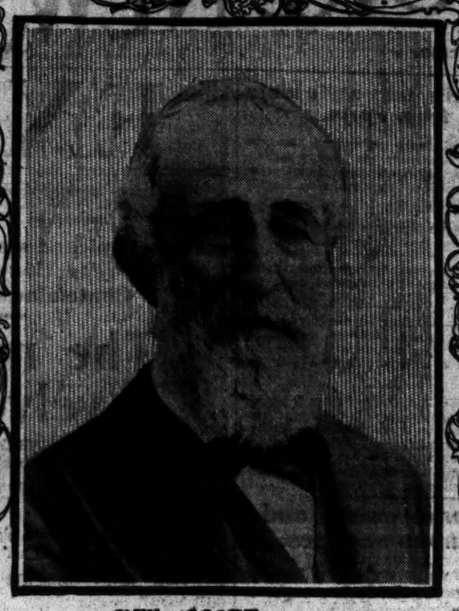
News of the reinstatement of William Brannon, who was ruled off the turf by the Latonia Jockey club several years ago for riding a race with a supposed "ringer," was received by local turfmen yesterday in a matter of fact way. There did not seem to be any criticism of the action taken by Judge Watkins, as both horse and jockey in the famous Polk Bagdet race are dead and Brannon is now an old man, who it is thought will hardly enter racing again.

$5.00 TO ST. LOUIS AND RETURN

On Account of Thanksgiving Day.

Tickets on sale via Illinois Central at above rate, good going on all trains Wednesday, Nov. 27; good returning on night train of Nov. 28 and morning train of Nov. 29. Information and reservations at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

PIONEER CHICAGO FLORIST, WHO IS DEAD.



JOHN GOODE

John Goode, a pioneer florist of Chicago, died on Saturday at his home in Melbourne, Fla., at the age of 88 years. He came to Chicago in 1845 and built the first greenhouse in the city. He laid out Lafayette Park in St. Louis, the Fair Grounds, and many private estates. For many years he was one of the chief authorities on the nomenclature of plants in the Western States.

FEAR THE WIRE CUTTERS.

POLICE SAY TELEPHONE LINES CANNOT BE GUARDED.

Damaging of the Corporation and City's Service Causes Alarm, Especially as Captain Shippy Says the Offenders Never Will Be Caught—Union Strikers or Their Friends Blamed, but They Deny the Charge and Offer an Alibi—Extent of Damage.

Both the police and the Chicago Telephone company are straining every nerve to catch the men who are cutting the 'phone wires. But the police at least say the quest will be futile. They say it will require over 750 men to guard the lines and that the cost of such an undertaking makes it impossible.

Within the last week over 300 wires have been cut, and Evanston, Wilmette, Morgan Park, Chicago Heights, and Blue Island cut off from the city for from half an hour to fifteen hours. The telephone company has appealed to the police and has employed many special detectives, but not a clew has been discovered.

Where the Wires Were Cut.

The wires that have been cut are as follows:

Ninety wires in Halsted street, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth streets.

Fifty wires in Halsted street, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third streets.

Sixty wires in Ashland avenue, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth streets.

Thirty-five wires at Ashland avenue and Ninetieth street.

One hundred wires at Ashland avenue and Eightieth street.

Fifty wires in Evanston.

Twenty-five wires in Wilmette.

Ten city wires in the Halsted street district.

No wire has been stolen and the police do not believe it is the work of thieves. They blame members of the Linemen's union now out on a strike against the telephone company. In no case, except where the city wires are inextricably mingled with the company's lines, have any but Chicago Telephone company lines been severed.

At the offices of the telephone company it was stated that there were only eighty-four wires cut, and that these were repaired immediately. The officials said the cutting clearly was the work of the striking linemen or their friends. This, too, is the view of Captain Shippy of the South Englewood Police Station.

"The work was done cleverly," said Captain Shippy. "The lines were cut and then the wires were torn from the poles. Only men intimately acquainted with the telephone company could have done that work. They can do the same trick on the other sides of the city. I see no chance of stopping it, and do not believe that the men who did the job ever will be found."

Strikers Offer an Alibi.

The leaders of the strikers denied indignantly that any of their men were implicated in the work. It was said that cutting of wires occurs almost monthly on the far South Side, and that there is no reason for supposing the strikers guilty.

"Not only are we innocent of such a piece of work," said Business Agent E. A. Jackson of the Linemen's union, "but so far I do not know that the wires were cut. With the approach of winter the company is apt to blame us for the wretchedness of the service and when a storm comes along and ties up the lines its officers state that we have cut them.

"On Saturday night I know that the members of the striking Linemen's union were at the headquarters, 83 West Madison street. I know that none of them was in South Englewood, and they did not cut those lines. Who did I do not know and do not care; it is not my business. There is not an iota of proof that we committed the acts, and if the matter is ever cleared up we will be proved innocent."

POLICE OUTWIT SAVAGE DOGS.

Throw Them Meat and Are Thus Enabled to Enter a House and Make Arrests.

Dog meat was the weapon used by Detectives Zable and Gallagher yesterday and on Saturday in serving a warrant. They found it more useful than revolvers. The house at 26 Eastwood avenue is guarded by two large dogs. Zable says that the first time he went there he barely escaped with his life. On Saturday the detectives returned to serve a warrant on Mrs. Annie Albers. When they entered the yard the dogs rushed at them. Both men drew their revolvers and retreated. Then Zable threw the pieces of meat to the dogs and the detectives entered the house and arrested Mrs. Albers. Yesterday they went to arrest Joseph Janitza, father of Mrs. Albers. Again the dogs rushed at the policemen and again the detectives outwitted them with a piece of meat.

FINDS INQUEST SUBJECT ALIVE.

Deputy Coroner Insists on Seeing Supposed Dead Woman and She Thanks Him for Calling.

Deputy Coroner Linehart went to St. Joseph's Hospital yesterday to conduct an inquest over the body of Mrs. Mary Kelly, 53 Superior street, and found her alive. Before entering the hospital the deputy secured his jury. Then he asked to be shown the body. When told the woman was not dead he demanded to see her. He was conducted to the sick ward and there saw Mrs. Kelly sitting up in bed eating breakfast. Mrs. Kelly was not told of her reported death and she thanked the Coroner for his visit, believing him to be a sympathetic visitor. The mistake was due to a misunderstanding over the police telephone on Sunday.

DISAGREE ON GEYER CASE

PRISON AUTHORITIES AND WILL COUNTY OFFICIALS CLASH.

Prosecuting Attorney Heise Declares the Convict Is Insane and Was at Time He Killed Wood and Has Asked to Withdraw Indictment Against Him—Penitentiary People Say the Prisoner Is Not Insane, but Is Only Shamming.

Officials of the penitentiary at Joliet and the authorities of Will County are in conflict over what shall be done with Adam Geyer, the convict who has been held in "solitary" for nine months.

State's Attorney W. D. Heise of Will County stands sponsor for the contention that Geyer is insane and ought to be transferred to the asylum at Chester. But he refuses to have Geyer brought into court, and the question of his sanity formally passed on. He insists that Warden Murphy should order the transfer on his own responsibility.

The State's Attorney, according to his friends, has modified his views considerably within recent hours. He now contends that the prisoner must have been insane when he killed William Wood, a fellow-prisoner, last February. Mr. Heise denies that he ever held that the treatment of the convict by the prison authorities since the killing has been responsible for any change in Geyer's mental condition.

Wants Murder Charge Dismissed.

So strongly does he hold to the revised contention that he has asked that the charge of murder against Geyer, returned by a Will County grand jury, be stricken from the docket.

"Geyer must have been insane at the time," explained Mr. Heise. "He hasn't the ability nor means to defend himself properly, so I have ordered the case stricken off. It can be reinstated, though."

Mistreatment Is Denied.

Officials of the prison yesterday showed that the man has received good care. They denied, and the prisoner's own word supported their contentions, that he was kept in solitary of the dark dungeon kind, but was merely detained in a large, light cell in the part of the prison which bears the name of the "solitary."

Deputy Warden Charles Pierson contends that Geyer is still under the indictment for murder. To send him to Chester would be to defeat justice, he asserts.

"We are merely holding Geyer for the county authorities," said he. "We can't send him to Chester, for, after watching him for weeks, we have come to the conclusion that he is absolutely sane and shams at times when he discusses his case."

Geyer was in one of the large upper cells of the "solitary." He was contentedly reading a paper.

"I've no complaint of mistreatment to make," said he. "They give me lots to eat. Every morning Mr. Rice, the keeper, takes me out in the yard. I stay there, exercising from an hour to two hours, and often longer. I'm all right."

DISCOVERS A 30-CENT MYSTERY.

Inspector Heidelmeier Gets a Big and Unintelligible Letter from Norway —Will Investigate.

Police Inspector Max Heidelmeier yesterday received a letter from Norway which he thinks is important, as it is fifty-two pages long. In it are various charges, it is thought, but thus far no one has been able to translate all of the document.

Apparently the writer was attempting to reveal some plot against a woman. The Inspector gleaned the information that a woman came to the United States in 1898, married a man in Chicago, was sent to an insane asylum shortly afterward, and then hired out to a farmer as a laborer, and at length escaped to Norway. The letter also seemed to hint that she had been mistreated and that all Americans were treated meanly in Norway.

The Inspector had to pay 30 cents postage to secure the letter. He has decided on a thorough investigation if he can find out what to investigate.

SIMS FIGHTING FOR HIS LIFE.

Forced to Summon Outside Aid in Struggle to Control His Precinct Club.

County Attorney Sims is having a hard fight to control his own precinct club, and has found it necessary to call to his assistance all the Lorimer leaders in the ward who have any acquaintance in the Forty-second Precinct. Considerable feeling is developing in the precinct over this invasion by machine "carpet-baggers," the residents resenting outside dictation. The anti-machine men have nominated a full ticket, headed by E. H. Barron for President, while the Lorimer men have named a candidate for only one office, W. J. Lafferty for President. This is the precinct in which Mr. Sims was openly charged at a recent ward club meeting with having stuffed the membership list with names of dead men and Democrats.

Murder Trial On at Galesburg.

Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The trial of Edward Jackson, charged with the murder of Charles Rowe last spring, was begun in the Circuit Court today. Only two jurymen were secured. The day after the murder an attempt was made to lynch Jackson.

Decree in Mathias Divorce Case.

Judge Chetlain yesterday entered a decree of divorce in the case of Thomas H. Mathias against Jennie M. Mathias. The custody of the 7-year-old boy was given to Mrs. Mathias, who lives in Brooklyn, and Mr. Mathias was ordered to pay $25 a month for the child's support.

CENTRAL CHURCH TO USE TREMONT.

Main Details Are Agreed Upon Though Final Action Is Yet to Be Taken.

TO PAY $3,500 A YEAR.

Trustee Pence Announces That Contract Will Be Closed In a Few Days.

BEACH HOTEL MAY BE SOLD.

Trustees of Central Church met last evening at the Union League club to take definite action on a proposition to rent from Northwestern University an auditorium in the old Tremont Hotel, to be converted into a permanent home for the church. It was expected the trustees last night would formally ratify the action already taken, but several minor points of detail arose, and the matter was deferred for a few days.

The plan under consideration, and which undoubtedly will be adopted, provides for an auditorium with a seating capacity of 2,500, to be rented to the trustees of the church for a period of ten years at $3,500 a year. The new hall will be in the southeast corner of the building. The pipe organ which was in Central Music Hall, and which belongs to the church, will be transferred to the hotel property.

These points were agreed upon at a conference between Judge Morton and Dr. Sheppard, members of the Executive committee of the Board of Trustees of Northwestern University, and Eugene Cary, A. C. Bartlett, George, M. Dodge, and Abram Pence, trustees of Central Church.

"We undoubtedly will ratify this action," said Mr. Pence last night, "but several minor details have arisen which prevented us from taking formal action at this meeting. The matter probably will be closed some time this week."

For a time it was thought the First Methodist Episcopal Church would occupy the Tremont auditorium, but the terms were not satisfactory.

Beach Hotel May Be Sold.

Judge Chetlain yesterday gave a decision which, if no appeal is taken, will end litigation that has lasted eight years and will result in the sale of the Chicago Beach Hotel at public auction.

The suit grows out of a bill to foreclose a trust deed for $400,000 held by the Equitable Trust company. Edwin A. Potter, John E. Gormerly, and John C. Hately, the committee which reorganized the hotel company in 1883, with others were made defendants. The Fitchburg Steam company of Massachusetts, holders of a mechanics' lien for $10,000 on the hotel property, and sixteen holders of first mortgage bonds who refused to accept second mortgage bonds in exchange for first, were complainants in another action.

By Judge Chetlain's decision the sixteen first mortgage bondholders get paid dollar for dollar on their holdings, amounting to $16,000, and the Fitchburg Engine company will be paid next. He also held that holders of first mortgage bonds who took second mortgage bonds in exchange, forfeited their security, and that the trust deed executed to the Northern Trust company in 1893 is outstanding for the benefit of the sixteen bondholders.

Randolph Street Lot Sold.

The estate of William H. Taylor, formerly of Brookline, Mass., has sold the ground at 76 Randolph street to Thomas R. Lyon for $69,000. The property has a frontage of 20 feet by 80 feet deep, and is occupied by a four-story building, the property of P. H. Heffron, who has a ninety-nine-year lease of the ground at an annual rental of $4,000 net. This makes the sale on about a 6 per cent basis. The 1899 valuation of the property was $64,705. Porter & Bro. negotiated the sale.

A sale of Wabash avenue property in the vicinity of Peck court has been closed by B. L. Honoré. The property has a frontage of 80 feet, and brought $80,000. The names of the former owner and purchaser are withheld for the present.

The estate of John J. Hewitt, formerly of Riverside, Cal., has sold to Franklin T. Pember of Greenville, N. J., the three-story building at the northeast corner of Stewart avenue and Sixty-ninth street for $70,000. The ground dimensions are 100x141 feet and there is an incumbrance of $28,000.

City Gets Cemetery Lot.

A reminder of the old Chicago Cemetery, which at one time took in a large part of Lincoln Park, was furnished yesterday in a quitclaim deed of lot 666 in the cemetery to the city, which was filed for record. The grantor is Gunhilf Benson, heir-at-law of Andrew Kjosder, and the consideration was given as $21. A condition of the transfer was that the owners were to be given lots in either Graceland, Rosehill, or Calvary. The present transaction is said to be to clear title.

John J. Lyons has given two trust deeds, aggregating $37,200, to Silas M. Moore and Moses E. Greenebaum, respectively, covering the premises in Lexington street, fifty feet west of Homan avenue, 200x124 feet. They both run five years and draw 5 and 5½ per cent respectively.

WARNING AGAINST THE GRIP.

Health Department Reports Large Increase in the Germs Found and Advises Precautions.

"Although the mortality rate for the last week was satisfactorily low—12.35 per 1,000 of population—the outlook for the immediate future is not reassuring," says the weekly bulletin of the Health department. "Influenza threatens seriously; there was an increase of fully 30 per cent in the findings of the grip germ in the laboratory examinations. The presence of the pneumonia germ also markedly increased. Many lives would be saved and much sickness and suffering be avoided if prompt attention were paid to the first symptoms of these two diseases. It is the worst folly to try to 'fight off' an attack of influenza by self-dosing and keeping on one's feet; and this is hardly less true of pneumonia.

"The excessive typhoid mortality is at last decreasing. Nevertheless, the sanitary quality of the water supply is decidedly unsatisfactory, and until the Drainage Channel is fully completed the commissioner, Dr. Reynolds, advises that no untreated hydrant water under any circumstances be used for drinking purposes by those who have not already had typhoid fever. The only safe rule, until all sewage is excluded from the lake, is to 'boil the water' intended to be drunk.

"An increase of fully one-third in the number of deaths from diphtheria in proportion to the number of cases reported is noted during the last fortnight. The medical inspectors of the department report a distrust of the use of antitoxin, both by physicians and parents, which fully accounts for this result. Such distrust is, in the judgment of the commissioner, wholly unwarrantable. Probably never before in the history of antitoxin has this specific for diphtheria been safer to use."

Statement of mortality for the week ended on Nov. 16, 1901, compared with the preceding week and with the corresponding week of 1900 (death rates computed on United States census figures of population—viz.: 1,698,575 for 1900 and 1,758,025 for 1901):

	Nov. 16, 1901.	Nov. 9, 1901.	Nov. 17, 1900.
Total deaths, all causes	417	397	413
Death rate per annum, per 1,000	12.35	11.77	12.73

Timely as Well as Costly.

"They had some expensive presents at the De Boat wedding."

"Did they? What did her father give them?"

"Three barrels of potatoes and two pumpkins."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Syrup of Figs

The Sale Annually of Millions of Bottles

of Syrup of Figs and the universal satisfaction which it has given attest the fact that it possesses the qualities which commend it to public favor. With the diffusion of knowledge of what a laxative should be and a general understanding of the fact that it should have a truly laxative and beneficial effect and be wholly free from every objectionable quality, or substance, the large and growing demand for

Syrup of Figs

shows that it is destined to supplant the old-time cathartics which were generally injurious and usually disagreeable as well. In Syrup of Figs one finds a true laxative, simple and pleasant to the taste, gentle in its action and beneficial in effect.

In the process of manufacture figs are used as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. In order

To Get Its Beneficial Effect

Buy the Genuine—Manufactured by the

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N.Y.

For sale by all druggists Price fifty cents per bottle.

FRAUD CHARGED TO DOWIE

COURT ASKED TO APPOINT RECEIVER FOR ZION LACE MILLS.

Samuel Stevenson, Brother-in-Law of the General Overseer, Alleges That He Signed Away Much of His Property Through Misrepresentation—Influenced by the "Meekness and Humility" of Elijah H.—Religion, Matrimony, and Friendship Mingle.

"Dr." John Alexander Dowie is charged with fraud in his business dealings. His accuser is his brother-in-law, Samuel Stevenson, who has asked the Circuit Court to appoint a receiver for the Zion lace industries at Zion City. He also requests an order restraining Dowie from selling any more stock in the corporation, requiring him to make an accounting of his transactions in connection with the factory, and dissolving all contracts between the plaintiff and defendant.

The petition is unique in the annals of the court. It deals largely with the alleged piety of the general overseer and touches on religion, matrimony, personal friendship, and business, in all of which it alleged that Elijah II. is a fraud.

The suit is based on agreements following the transfer of Stevenson's lace industry at Beeston, Nottingham, England, to Dowie nearly two years ago. The petitioner says he first met Dowie in Montague, Mich., in January, 1900, and was approached at once on the subject of selling his business.

Refers to Dowie's "Meekness."

"The defendant came to your orator," says the petition, "in meekness and humility, as he claimed, with his heart bleeding at every pore for humanity, and appealed to your orator in the name of our savior, Jesus Christ, our Lord, to come to the defendant and join with him in the noble and glorious work of leading men and women to Zion, the Kingdom of God."

The plaintiff admits he was "carried away with the description of the work as held out by the defendant," and was "led into what he believed to be the vineyard of life."

Stevenson declares he spoke to Dr. Dowie about moving to a strange country and breaking home ties, and thereupon, the bill says, "the defendant, with a voice that was like unto the gentleness of a dove, but with a wisdom that has been likened unto that of the serpent, said to Stevenson, 'in all things we are one,' and promised him that he would appoint him a deacon in his church."

Consenting to bring his factory to this country, the petitioner says Dowie agreed to incorporate a company with a capital of $1,000,000, make Stevenson general manager and overseer, deed to the corporation twenty-five acres of land near Waukegan, and to give the plaintiff $50,000 in cash and $100,000 worth of full paid stock in the corporation in payment of his business.

Where Cupid Came In.

The petition also intimates that Dowie was a coy assistant to Cupid in addition to his other undertakings. Stevenson alleges that about this time in their negotiations he was asked by Dowie if he had any one in view for a wife. But Mr. Stevenson says he wouldn't tell. Thereupon, it is alleged, Dowie replied that he believed the plaintiff wanted to marry the general overseer's sister, but that "he could not have her." Notwithstanding this declaration, the bill says, Dowie later arranged a meeting between his sister and Stevenson, and their engagement and marriage followed.

Stevenson asserts that near midnight on Aug. 8, 1900, after having spent the evening with Dowie, he was induced to sign two papers which he thought were copies of the original agreement, and did not learn to the contrary until June of the present year. Then he discovered, he alleges, that he had signed an agreement by which he was to receive $100,000 worth of common stock instead of the same amount of capital stock, and which relieved Dowie from carrying out his contract in regard to turning over to the corporation the propety and assets purchased from Stevenson.

Stevenson states further that Dowie has removed him from the position of superintendent of the lace factory, and that he has placed the business in the hands of incompetent persons. The cost of running the plant, however, it is alleged, is nearly $3,000 per month.

SOUTH TO MAKE EXHIBITS HERE.

Space in Coming Pure Food Show in Coliseum Allotted to Manufacturers and Planters.

Arrangements were completed yesterday by the Chicago exposition managers for a display of Southern products at the citrus fair and pure food show to be held during December in the Coliseum. Manufacturers and planters of Louisiana, Alabama, Texas, and Florida have asked for space, and they promise that the Southern representation of rice and other products shall be the greatest of its kind the people have ever witnessed.

For your stomach's sake take Alma-Bromo (effervescent) Salt. Cleanses the whole intestinal tract—cures constipation.

INDIANS MAKE THREAT TO AVENGE TRIBESMAN.

Wisconsin Deer Hunter Accused of Having Killed One of Menominee Tribe by Accident and Trouble Is Feared.

Marinette, Wis., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Superintendent John Burke of the Peshtigo Lumber company reports excitement among the Indians on the headwaters of the Eagle River in the wilds of the northwestern part of Marinette County over the disappearance of one of the Indians, who they claim was killed by some white hunter, who shot him by mistake, taking him for a deer.

The Indians are searching everywhere for his body, and if it is found they threaten vengeance on the white hunters in that locality.

The Indians have a small settlement on the Eagle River. They are of the Menominee tribe and properly belong on the Shawano Reservation.

All the white hunters in that locality are being warned to get out as soon as possible, and there will be a general exodus as soon as the threat becomes known.

A stampede is feared.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition.

Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch, or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest cocoa beans.

Ask your Dealer for it.

REVELL & CO.

Closing Out

Picture Dept.

½ PRICE

3,000

Framed and Unframed.

WATER COLORS
ETCHINGS
OIL PAINTINGS
FACSIMILES, ETC.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,

Wabash Ave. and Adams St.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chicago Passenger Station, Wells and Kinzie Sts.

3.00 AM		
3.00 AM		
9.00 AM		
9.00 AM		
10.00 AM	PACIFIC EXPRESS	Omaha
11.30 AM	OVERLAND LIMITED	Omaha
3.00 PM	IOWA LIMITED	Omaha
5.00 PM		
5.30 PM	IOWA AND DAKOTA	Omaha
6.30 PM	NORTH WESTERN LIMITED	Omaha
7.00 PM	IOWA AND NEBRASKA	Omaha
8.00 PM		
9.00 PM		
10.00 PM	DULUTH AND ST. PAUL FAST MAIL	
10.15 PM		
10.30 PM		
11.30 PM	MILWAUKEE EXPRESS	

TRAINS ARRIVE: 8.00 a.m., 12.30 p.m., 3.30 p.m., 6.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH.

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF!!

Constipation,

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's Pills

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, N. Y.

WEBER PIANOS

Weber Piano Warerooms, 266 Wabash-Av.

OPTICIAN L. MANASSE HAS REMOVED TO 48 MADISON STREET.

Resume of today's page advertisement.

Carving knives for Thanksgiving, brass bed outfits, $40. 50 per cent off on furniture. The new velvet blouses. Fancy stationery for holidays. Dainty waitresses' aprons. Diamond jewelry. Flannel waists.

MANDEL'S DAILY STORE NEWS

A store where quality and lowest prices reign supreme.

Special points of interest in Mandel's store.

In our picture gallery we have on exhibition pictures from the latest Paris salon. The works of eminent artists. We'd like to have you come and see them. Fourth floor, State street building.

Weather indications: Partly cloudy, possibly snow flurries.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Tuesday, Nov. 19th, 1901.

We are our own severest critics. Not a phase of life in this vast establishment escapes the scrutiny of our watchful eyes. From the top to the bottom of this great store every niche, nook, and corner receives the attention commensurate with its purpose. Each is expected to fulfill its own mission in the store, everything perfect after its kind, so far as it is possible for us to make it.

If you are a patron of Mandel's you have a constant assurance of receiving the best possible services at all times, in addition to standard qualities at reasonable prices.

When you have exhausted your patience looking through other stores for something you cannot find, come to Mandel's and make your selection.

Weary shoppers should never forget that beautiful rest room in the picture gallery on the fourth floor at Mandel's. You are always welcome there and its affords a luxurious sense of ease to repose on the richly upholstered seats and view the beautiful works of art which adorn this room.

In our bargain basement you'll find the medium priced merchandise at the lowest prices quoted in Chicago.

If the present rate of increase of business keeps up we'll surpass our 1901 mark by very near one and one-half times the point we set.

Storekeeping that doesn't benefit the customer isn't modern storekeeping.

We learned how to make it profitable for you to trade here. That's the reason of the continued and remarkable growth that has amazed the entire mercantile world.

Carving knives for Thanksgiving.

"Hurrah for ye Fruite,
Hutrah for ye Cooke,
And hurrah for ye Pumpkin Pye."

But after all how can Thanksgiving be glorious without a turkey, and what can one do with a turkey without good carving implements?

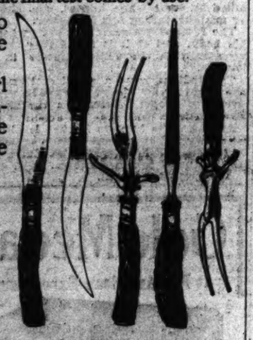
Here is where Mandel's can be of service with the most superb collection of carving tools ever seen in Chicago.

The Mandel carvers are made by one of the largest steel-making concerns in America, whose products are unsurpassed for perfection of finish, and whose steel is tempered to take and hold an exceedingly fine edge.

By special arrangements with the makers we can guarantee every one of these carvers against chipping and other flaws, for, however rigid the scrutiny in making, the final test comes by use.

Any set, therefore, that fails to pass the ordeal successfully will be cheerfully replaced by another.

In the matter of handles, pearl and ivory reign as the most ornamental, but stag horn being more agreeable to the hand is by far the most favored.



We show stag horn handles in large variety, some very rare and handsome; also bone, walrus, celluloid, pearl, ivory in its finest effects, and sterling silver, with either bright or dull gray finish, in all the new patterns.

98c to $4.50 for stag handled game carvers.

$1.15 to $6.75 for stag, pearl or silver handled bird carvers.

$2.50 to $18 for stag, pearl, walrus, sterling silver, ivory handles, 3-pieced beef carvers.

$8.25 to $11.50 for 5-piece sets, exceptionally fine stag handles, with sterling silver ferrules.

$3.95 for 3-piece set carver, extra value, finest quality stag handles, guaranteed steel.

$2.95 for 3-piece stag handle carvers with sterling silver bolster.

Useful articles in gun-metal.

For holiday gifts.

What can be said of the jeweled dainties in gun-metal now being shown at Mandel's that will express to those who haven't seen them something of their chaste and effective beauties?

Gun-metal, as you may probably know, is a refinement of steel, and in this—its higher, daintier, more decorative form—the steel acquires a very deep, rich, fine hue wherein are mingled black, a sombre blue and purple, and which is darkly iridescent.

This, when combined with the lambent opal, the milky pearl, other gems, or the soft, dainty luster of silver, as it is in these pretty wares of ours which have just arrived from France, begets effects of rare elegance.

There are card cases, money purses, bon bon boxes, match boxes, chains, lorgnettes, hatpins, cigarette cases, pencils, penknives and several other conceits.

Don't think us extravagant in our praise of these useful, ornamental bits, but come to see them.

Metal match boxes that usually sell for $2.50 at 1.50.
Cigarette cases which you'll have to pay $5 for elsewhere at 2.90.
2-blade knives at 98c. Hat pins at 98c.

A display of modern Saxe ware.

Just received, a shipment of modern Saxe ware from across the Atlantic. They are as pretty and bewitching as you would care to see.

We are speaking of those blue and gold vases, rose bowls and graceful urns in Royal Saxe ware now on sale at Mandel's.

The foundation for each piece is an opaline mother-of-pearl effect with rich traceries in gold, and either a turquoise or fine maroon background.

In the center of each is framed a tiny picture, exquisitely finished in fine blue, white and gold, or done in the *pate sur pate* work—a sort of bas-relief in white or red.

Modern Saxe wares are in precisely the same effects as the famous English Coalport work, but the prices bear no comparison.

A beautiful variety of exquisite pieces at 1.50 and up.

Art needle work.

1.50 is not a great deal for a handsome, finished sofa cushion.

It certainly is very little to pay for sofa cushions as beautiful as the ones we are showing at this price.

They are in figured velours, satins and silks. If you don't want one for yourself it will pay you to buy one and lay it aside for the holidays.

The same suggestion applies to the pretty line of pillow shams, bureau and dresser scarfs which we offer you at 39c.

They are very attractive and no one would ever dream of your getting them for so little money.

They wash easily and will prove permanently satisfactory.

Dresden toilet sets at 95c.

Main floor.

There's nothing prettier than a handsomely decorated Dresden toilet set. It's one of the most artistic furnishings of a lady's dresser.

We've a surprise for you in this line—a beautiful Dresden two-piece toilet set, comb and brush trimmed in gold plate, brush with decorated Dresden back.

You'll exclaim, "How pretty," as soon as you see them, and you'll think the price about $2, but this is the surprise, it's 95c.

Three-piece Dresden toilet sets—brush, mirror and comb, gold or silver plated—brush and mirror with decorated Dresden backs—price per set 2.90 and 1.45.

Fancy stationery for the holidays.

Not that we want to hurry the holiday season, but for the convenience of patrons, we've arranged our box stationery and desk novelties so as to give those who like to buy early a good opportunity for selection.

We think you'll appreciate our efforts to please, for the array is very fine and the bargains unusually good.

We've novelties from all parts of the world, just such things as make a desk attractive. The little people are not forgotten in making our selections.

Our box paper specialties are meeting with universal favor—the quality being fine for the prices we are asking.

We are now taking many orders for hand-painted menus and luncheon cards for Thanksgiving dinners. Our facilities are unexcelled for this work.

We show many pretty designs but carry out your own ideas if you choose, per dozen, $3, 2.50 and 1.50.

Glove certificates for holiday gifts.

Glove certificates will solve many a doubt about suitable holiday gifts, and are a great boon for gentlemen. You don't have to ask or know the size.

It's a Mandel method universally popular to issue certificates good for one or more pairs of gloves.

Recipients bring in their certificates, consult their own fancy as to color and style—certain of securing an absolutely correct fit.

This obviates the former dangers of glove giving and is something to remember when trying to think out a suitable present for your friends.

The Mandel gloves are the best in the world, of a style and character worthy of this great emporium.

Prices are admittedly lower than elsewhere for similar qualities.

Fur sets for little tots.

The pretty, furry muffs and warm collars at Mandel's for Lilliputian ladies spell enchantment.

When the winter breezes blow and the chilly snows come sifting down don't let the dimpled finger tips of the little tots go freezing.

The best things in the world to keep them warm are the fluffy, tiny muffs of fur, all lined with downy satin which cuddles up the rosy mites of hands inside them as snug as the proverbial "bug in a rug."

There are great rolling cape collars to match, as dainty and soft as velvet, to fold around the small throat and fall in drooping ends in front.

Up on the tip-top of each muff is a bit of a silvery purse. The question of where to keep a pocketbook safely solved for the four-year-old mademoiselle.

Children's fur sets from 75c to $40.

Where do you buy carpets?

If here, there's little need to point out the cogent reasons existing for you to do so.

We are selling the high-grade makes of carpets, recognized everywhere as the standard lines, at material reductions from regularly quoted prices.

We offer you a large line of our own private patterns, in best quality of body Brussels, Lowell Axminsters and Wilton velvets—border and stairs to match—suitable for any room and hall—at, per yard, 1.10.

All you have to do is to see this carpeting to note the saving.

Besides we are selling full ten wire tapestry Brussels carpet for parlors, halls and stairs, regular 85c value, at 70c.

Smith's velvet carpets—not a few odds and ends, but many new, choice fall patterns—regular value, $1—today, 80c.

All-wool extra super ingrains—many beautiful parlor and chamber effects in this line—at 50c.

Brass bed with outfit, $40.

Do you remember the fable of the cornfield teaching the lesson that golden opportunities never come twice in a lifetime?

Here's one—a bed opportunity.

Just beyond the archway leading into the brass bed section stands a massive beauty of a brass bed which we believe you will find hard to pass by, particularly when you know what the price is with its dainty fittings, all ready for the snowy lined and downy blankets.

The price is forty dollars; it doesn't take long to tell that, but it would take some time to go over in detail all the merits of the subject.

We'll just have a cursory glance at them with you this moment.

There's the bedstead itself, a huge, handsome frame of ornamental brass with two-inch posts, lacquered in a way that will withstand the ravages of time.

Then there's the box spring, which is exceptionally well made by the expert Mandel workmen in the workrooms connected with this section.

It contains 72 tempered steel, spiral springs so put together that we are perfectly justified in guaranteeing satisfactory service.

Above this is a forty pound hair mattress with medium long hair, manufactured as cleverly as our expert mattress-makers can produce it.

The mattress and the springs are covered with ticking of the first quality and in any colors and style that your fancy may select.

Go where you will and when you will, you'll not find another opportunity like this.

Mandel's daily style hints from Paris.

More and more pronounced are the changes in fashionable wear, sleeves particularly coming with surprising variations from preceding modes. They are wide, lengthy and lavishly trimmed.

Coat sleeves bear two sets of trimming, one inside and the other outside.

Many of the smart hats are of beaver and felt, very large, with streamers down the back.

The lofty positions for the hair are now no longer in fashion. Low on the neck is the correct place for the coil, while the front hair is brought somewhat over the forehead.

The visit of the Czar to France is leaving its imprint upon fashions in the way of Russian borders in bright hues, Russian appliques, rich fabrics and luxurious jeweled effects, and bands of furs on the crowns of hats. Indeed, the great vogue of furs generally is traced to the same influence.

Flannel waists and kimono sacques.

Flannel waists, such as you've been used to paying $4.50 for, ought to tempt you today at 2.95.

We've eight handsome styles for you to select from—a beautiful assortment of colors and black.

Velvet and corduroy waists—made in the very latest designs—bewitching colors. We hold them up as the best values ever offered at 11.95, 7.50 and $5.

Kimono sacques—these are certainly the garments for house comfort. We've two special lots today, made to sell at 1.50, but we've taken the entire output of the factory and gotten the price down to 59c—pretty styles in figures, plaids and stripes, 59c

Toilet accessories.

Main floor.

Nothing can be more perfect than our assortment of toilet articles for the well appointed boudoir. Here the well-groomed woman can find the latest fancies and perfections of the twentieth century designers.

Handsome novelties in perfumery bottles from Paris, Berlin and Vienna; Picturesque Dresden effects, rich Bohemian glasses and the new French serpentine patterns.

Very effective little cases for soap in all the fine ceramic wares, fascinatingly pretty in coloring and outline, and very appropriate for the exquisite soaps now used by women of taste.

Powder boxes in beveled glass and choice porcelain, just the right sizes for either a small or large puff, Dresden or Paris wares in dainty round bowls, hair receivers, charming morsels of cold cream jars with the silver or Dresden tops, imported glass pin trays, atomizers, hair-brushes, and manicure sets—everything in the line of toilet novelties.

As for prices, this is Mandel's sufficient guarantee that prices are the lowest possible for goods of equal merit.

Dress linings.

Right in the midst of the lining season, we are closing out several broken lines of choice linings, and, as an additional incentive to you, offer cut prices on some regular numbers.

Six interesting items—you will know their value in the ordinary way.

5c glove-finished cambric at 3c.
10c 36-inch black percaline at 6c.
12½c shrunk black canvas at 8c.
12½c staple colors in silesia at 9c.
15c 36-in. silk-finished cotton taffeta—black and colors—at 11c.

20c 36-in. mercerized sateen—for drop skirts—broken assortment of colors—at 12½c.

"Yama Mal"—all-silk petticoating in 60 colors—has proven a decided success. Will wear twice as long as any other silk, and the price is only 45c, about half what you are used to paying.

Bengaline moreen is the richest cotton material for drop skirts—comes in all-silk colors—will wash without losing its brilliancy and color—24 inches wide—39c.

Bohemian glassware.

One of the distinguishing characteristics of the Mandel display in fine Bohemian glass is the fact that it is the largest, not only in Chicago, but in all the United States.

Another distinguishing feature is the variety of wares shown.

We have the old and the new Bohemian glassware makes, which are two distinct styles. Also a generous sprinkling of the rare beauties which the French are fashioning at present—the deep, rich heliotrope flower patterns on misty translucent glassware.

The old Bohemian styles are all rubies and gold, the rubies forming the foundation and the gold coming prodigally, masses of flowers all about the necks of the pieces and in slender threads all over.

The newest styles show the crystal glass as the body embellished with globular effects in the golden patterns.

All the characteristic Bohemian color effects in vases, Rhine wine glasses, wine sets, decanters, tantalus sets, and every sort of article manufactured by the people of Bohemia.

Of all ornamental glassware Bohemian is the most popular. It rounds out the cabinet or mantel display and because of its rich effect and inexpensiveness it is most sought for.

... party prizes you'll find this ware very acceptable.

EXTRA!

Articles scheduled under the head EXTRA are placed here because they are exceptional bargains. Prices named are considerably less than goods of equal quality can be purchased for elsewhere.

2.50 for 3-pieced stag handle carving set.
50% reduction on mahogany parlor suits.
Chatelaine steel beaded bags, large size, $1.

The new effective velvet blouse.

In these gala days of the separate bodice, when there are blouses, blouses everywhere, it's something of a satisfaction, isn't it, to know that here you can find all the recent and novel ideas.

The Dernier Cri in blouse fabrics for the winter is the warm, satiny velvet in all the rich, ruddy cold-weather tintings.

You can't imagine anything snugger or more effective, can you?

We speak guardedly when we say satiny velvets; we want to call your attention to the smooth finish of this traditionally rugged material as it appears today in the Mandel goods.

Like the sands of the seashore are the varieties of designs and combinations in the velvet blouses. There are English outing effects, there are silk embroidered fronts in self colors, which emphasize the tapered waist; there are very smart and elegant looking styles with inlaid crescents in taffeta, and sundry modish collar and stock designs.

Buttons down the back in the new, fashionable way.

Fetching polka dotted velvets, velvets in the French knots, plain velvets and corduroys.

Don't be anxious over the prices—velvet has a name for costliness, but Mandel's can give you very pretty, serviceable and stylish blouses in this luxurious fabric for a dollar ninety-five and upwards.

Diamond jewelry in the new jewelry store.

We've just received from our Paris house a complete assortment of medium-priced genuine diamond jewelry. Not an article in the lot worth over $75. Some very effective pieces at $20 and $15.

The assortment embraces pendants, brooches, scarf pins, finger rings, bracelets, Lavalliers, etc.

This beautiful assortment demonstrates more forcibly than ever our claim to having the most varied and exclusive productions in artistic jewelry of the better grades in Chicago.

All very unique, very different from the conventional designs shown elsewhere.

Discriminating holiday buyers will do their choosing now while this new assortment is complete.

Diamond mountings should be examined frequently to see that the clamps do not wear and let the stone fall out. Our new repair office, just completed—located at the end of the jewelry store—is equipped to take proper care of your work at moderate charges.

Furniture for holiday gifts.

With the incoming of immense shipments of holiday furniture, more room is the serious question that confronts us, and we're going to solve it by inaugurating a price-moving sale that means a saving of fully one-half.

Goods held for later delivery.

Today it is parlor furniture, davenports and easy chairs at a saving of 15% to 50%, and our guarantee for stability and lasting worth accompanies every sale.

Solid mahogany three-piece parlor suits, that were $85, reduced to 42.50.

Solid mahogany three-piece parlor suits, that have been selling at $90, at $45.

Elaborate solid mahogany three-piece parlor suits, formerly $105, today, 52.50.

Handsome solid mahogany three-piece parlor suits, ordinarily sold at $129, at 64.50.

Davenports reduced for today's selling.

The $42 davenports, 31.50.
The $55 davenports, $42.
The $65 davenports, 48.75.
The $68 davenports, 45.35.

Eight handsome sofas at 50 per cent off—others at 35, 25, and 15 per cent off.

Beautiful divans at 15 and 25 per cent off.

Dainty frilled aprons for waitresses.

A Mandel apron for your waitress.

Is your waitress' daintily frilled apron all ready to accompany her trayfuls of delicious eatables at the Thanksgiving dinner?

There are many pretty little points to be remembered on Thanksgiving Day for the dinner to be attractively served according to our present day ideals, and one which of all things must not be forgotten is the fastidious snowiness of the waitress' linen, her saucy bit of a snowdrop of a cap and her lily white apron.

There is a new thing or two in aprons this year which you'll be interested in seeing. What do you think of the combination of a fichu and apron?

The fichu is one of the new bib effects, and circling round the neck down to the waist band forms the fichu front with a soft pretty roll.

New ideas in flounces and berthas, too.

Caps have evolved mainly into bows of white which are very piquant; some of them embellished with laces or black baby ribbon. You can go Chicago over and you won't see anything so complete in the way of aprons for any and every one that wears these nobby femininities.

Aprons for nurse-maids, house-maids, waitresses, cooks, laundresses, surgical aprons and fine pretty aprons for the mother herself.

Each the best of its kind, and the cheapest of its kind. Waitresses' aprons at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, and up.

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Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.

President Roosevelt is in favor of action upon the reciprocity treaties. He wants them ratified or rejected, and does not favor the policy of delay, thus permitting the treaties to die with the time limitation agreed upon within which action must be had. Senator Cullom, accompanied by James Deering of Chicago, A. B. Farquhar of York, Pa., and W. C. Barker of New York, who are here to attend the reciprocity convention which meets tomorrow, called on the President this morning, and presented petitions in favor of reciprocity. They particularly urged that the French treaty, which affects the agricultural implement manufacturing interests of this country, be ratified, as an evidence of good faith on the part of Congress.

They argued that, although the Republican party is committed to the policy of reciprocity, the expressions of Senators and Representatives indicate that nothing will be done in this direction. The memorial presented by the representatives of the National Association of Implement and Vehicle Dealers, who are members of the Reciprocity convention, consisted of a summary of all the speeches delivered in Congress on this subject and of editorials from the leading newspapers favorable to reciprocity.

The President's views on this subject are well known, and he again made it plain that he is heartily in favor of reciprocity. Senator Cullom's ideas as to the ratification or rejection of these treaties are in accord with those of the President. Inasmuch as Senator Cullom will be the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, which will have charge of these treaties, it is quite likely that action will be taken, but, inasmuch as there is a strong sentiment against these particular treaties, the probabilities are they will be rejected, with perhaps one or two exceptions.

Opposes Delay on Reciprocity Negotiations.

Vehicle Trade Could Be Greatly Aided.

"For six years the tendency and policy of the Republican party has been toward reciprocity," said Mr. Barker, who accompanied Senator Cullom to the White House. "To permit the approaching session of Congress to pass without action in this direction would be a retrogression. The 7,000 firms in the United States which manufacture agricultural implements and vehicles would be most benefited by a treaty with France, for then goods of this character manufactured in the United States would be admitted at a rate of duty 35 per cent lower than at present. The wares of this country could then compete in the French market on an equal basis with those of other countries which now have the advantage of the minimum tariff rates at French ports."

Delsell Gives His Views on Reciprocity.

"Reciprocity as contemplated by the Republican party is what I favor," said Representative Dalsell, a member of the Ways and Means committee. "That reciprocity means an exchange with foreign countries of goods not manufactured in the United States. This is not a sentimental question but one of cold facts. It is not proper for us to build up one industry at the expense of another. A 20 per cent reduction in the tariff on French textile fabrics would destroy the textile fabric industries of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. There is considerable discussion about reciprocity, but in my judgment I do not believe anything will be done in this direction during the coming session." Representative Dalsell called at the White House this morning and had a brief conference with the President during which he expressed these sentiments on the subject of reciprocity.

Former Collector of New York Favors New Law.

"I am strongly in favor of reciprocity," said J. Sloat Fassett, former Collector of Customs at New York, who called on the President this morning. "Our manufacturing industries are producing 50 per cent more products than can be used in this country. In six months we manufacture more articles than can be consumed in a year. This is an excellent reason why reciprocity treaties should be negotiated with foreign countries. It is generally recognized that we will be forced to make some concessions to the foreign governments, and in doing this we can negotiate treaties which will provide a stable market for the surplus of our production. There is a strong demand for reciprocity, and between the sarcasm of Senator Hale and the enthusiasm of Commissioner Kasson, there ought to be a medium ground on the reciprocity question upon which the country can stand."

Burton Does Not Know What to Do with Subsidy.

"I am in doubt as to whether I will make an active fight against the ship subsidy bill," said Representative Burton, chairman of the Rivers and Harbors committee, "but I am strongly opposed to this proposition. There has been a comparison between the system of protection and the ship subsidy scheme, but it will not bear analysis. As every one knows, a tariff brings money into the Treasury, while a subsidy would take it out. By a tariff communities can be built up within a country, a diversity of occupations obtained, and the capabilities of the people developed.

"The industrial situation can be confined within a country, but this cannot be done abroad, and an attempt to manage competition on the ocean will fail. The situation on the sea is controlled by different conditions, notably the impossibility of dealing with competition in other countries.

"It is impossible to sustain the argument that the ship subsidy will be a benefit to American producers. Freight rates will not be lowered, and the increase in the quantity of shipping will not materially affect the freight situation. The ship owners will be the ones who will reap the benefits of a subsidy rather than the producers."

Urges New Act to Exclude Chinese Labor.

"I am bitterly opposed to tariff revision," said Representative Young of Pennsylvania. "I desire to speak ... behalf of the small manufacturer. He ... be the first to ... the hardships resulting from a reduction of the protection given him by the Republican party. This protection has enabled him to expand his business, extend his small plant, employ a few more hands, and increase the wages of his old employes. I do not wish ...

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EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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It is agreed that although the Republican party is committed to the policy of reciprocity, the expressions of Senators and Representatives indicate that nothing will be done in the direction of the memorial presented by the Executives of the National Association of Implement and Vehicle Dealers, who are members of the Reciprocity convention, consisting of a summary of all the speeches delivered in Congress on this subject and of editorials from the leading newspapers favorable to reciprocity.

The President's views on this subject are well known, and he again made it plain that he is friendly in favor of reciprocity. Senator Cullom's ideas as to the ratification or rejection of these treaties are in accord with those of the President. Inasmuch as Senator Cullom will be the chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, which will have charge of these treaties, it is quite likely that action will be taken, but, inasmuch as there is a strong sentiment against these particular treaties, the probabilities are they will be rejected, with perhaps one or two exceptions.

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Vehicle Trade Could Be Greatly Aided.

Reciprocity as contemplated by the Republican party is what I favor," said Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and Means committee. "That reciprocity means an exchange with foreign countries of goods not manufactured in the United States. This is not a sentimental question but one of cold facts. It is not proper for us to build up one industry at the expense of another. A 20 per cent reduction in the tariff on French textile fabrics would destroy the textile fabric industries of Pennsylvania, New Jersey. There is considerable discussion about reciprocity, but in my judgment I do not believe anything will be done in this direction during the coming session." Representative Dalzell called at the White House this morning and had a brief conference with the President during which he expressed these sentiments on the subject of reciprocity.

Dalzell Gives His Views on Reciprocity.

"I am strongly in favor of reciprocity," said J. Sloat Fassett, former Collector of Customs at New York, who called on the President this morning. "Our manufacturing industries are producing 50 per cent more products than can be used in this country. In six months we manufacture more articles than can be consumed in a year. This is an excellent reason why reciprocity treaties should be negotiated with foreign countries. It is generally recognised that we will be forced to make some concessions to the foreign governments, and in doing this we can negotiate treaties which will provide a ready market for the surplus of our production. There is a strong demand for reciprocity, and between the sarcasm of Senator Cullom and the enthusiasm of Commissioner Kasson, there ought to be a medium ground on the reciprocity question upon which the country can stand."

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Urges New Act to Exclude Chinese Labor.

Representative Young of Pennsylvania, who came to speak in favor of the small arms manufacturer. He is in favor of the first to extend the privileges of the Chinese exclusion law and to make a reduction in the protection given him by the Republican party. This protection has enabled him to extend his business, employ a few more hands, and increase the wages of his old employés. I do not wish to see the small industries wiped out by the single stroke of a pen, and I do not believe it will be done.

"A question of far more importance to the people at large than tinkering with the tariff is now confronting us. It relates to the exclusion of the Chinese. The exclusion act expires next summer, and unless that wise law is extended American labor will be subjected to the competition of hordes of Chinese coolies. Twenty years' experience has demonstrated the wisdom of the law, and American labor is grateful for the consideration it has received in this respect.

"The same reasons that existed twenty years ago when the exclusion act was first passed exist today. Skilled labor is not injured so much by the admission of Chinese as the day laborer and the poor man. The coolie can live much cheaper than our laborers and he saves the difference in his living expenses, and in a few years he takes the money out of the country, returns to the celestial kingdom, and lives in comparative luxury for the rest of his life."

More Troops Ordered Home from Cuba.

The U. S. S. Albany, one of the three ships on the European station, and at last accounts at Genoa, Italy, has been pronounced by naval surgeons unfit for habitation. Surgeon M. N. T. Harris, recently attached to the vessel and now on the Monocacy, in a report to the Surgeon General of the Navy says: "From a sanitary point of view this ship, in my opinion, is so radically wrong as regards construction that it is almost impossible to indicate in detail all the changes which will be needed to make it a reasonably sanitary vessel.

"As a matter of fact, with a large complement required for the deck and engineers' force of this ship, the space is not in it to meet the requirements of health for the crew. The conditions, I think, however, could even now be much improved, but I do not believe they could ever be entirely remedied. The entire berth deck from the engine-room forward needs ventilation from the deck. Whether this is feasible from a structural point of view I am not in a position to say.

"Artificial ventilation would improve the condition of the warrant officers' quarters, and the wardroom, messroom, as well as the rooms located in that part of the ship. Portable electric blowers should of course be placed in all the living spaces of the ship. The system of ventilation by means of which fresh air could be forced into the different parts of the ship should be installed. The air in all the storerooms, with the exception of those referred to as being ventilated, is always bad, though in varying degree, according to circumstances.

"It is impossible, in my opinion, to overestimate the danger to the health of those who are berthed in the wing passages, should the weather require that the ship be battened down for several days. With the temperature of 130° it is obvious that people could not live in these spaces. In my opinion the reason that the health of the crew of this ship has been about the average since it went into commission is, in the first place, that it has never had its full complement of men aboard it and, in the second place, that it has done most of its cruising in favorable weather.

"If these conditions are materially changed the health of the crew will, in my opinion, proportionately suffer."

Cruiser Albany Declared a Menace to Health.

President Roosevelt and Secretary Root have decided upon another reduction of the military forces in Cuba. This action was taken after receiving a report from General Wood at Havana that the reduction could be made without any consequent ill effect and because the tranquil condition of Cuba permits a further reduction. Another reason for the withdrawal of troops at this time is that, owing to the ordering of several regular regiments to the Philippines, it is found advisable to strengthen the garrisons in this country. Orders were prepared at the War department today directing the return of the headquarters of the Second Regular Cavalry, together with one squadron of that regiment.

Col. H. E. Noyes Retired Under the Age Limit.

Colonel Henry E. Noyes, commanding the Second Cavalry, has been ordered back to the United States and placed upon the retired list of the army. The retirement of Colonel Noyes is under that portion of the retirement law which permits the Secretary of War to retire an officer peremptorily at the age of 62 years. This is seldom done by the War department, it being generally sufficient to indicate to an officer that it would be advisable for him to apply for retirement.

Colonel Noyes' case is out of the ordinary in that he would not ask for retirement, and upon the recommendation of Lieutenant General Miles Secretary Root ordered his retirement. No statement was given at the War department of the reason for this action, but it is learned that while charges have in the past been made against Colonel Noyes they have not been pressed, and the War department merely waited until he reached the age of 62, when it took summary action.

He has been in command of the Second Cavalry in Cuba ever since that regiment went to the island.

Speaker Henderson Spends Afternoon with President.

General David B. Henderson, who will, of course, be the Speaker of the next House, was at the White House in conference with the President for the greater portion of the day and evening. He took luncheon with the President, and in the evening dined with him. When General Henderson left the White House he was questioned as to the nature of the conference with the President, but he declined to talk on the ground that it would be an impropriety for him to do so. It is known, however, that at the conference public questions were under discussion and that there was a free expression on both sides on matters that will be treated in the President's message and which will engage the attention of Congress.

The questions of tariff revision, the surplus, reciprocity, repeal of the war revenue taxes, construction of the Nicaraguan Canal, and appropriations generally were discussed in great detail. Another important question touched upon related to the trusts.

The extension of the rural free delivery service, in which the country people of the United States are so deeply interested, was also referred to, as well as the improvements of rivers and harbors, irrigation of arid lands in the West, and the Pacific cable.

The President is naturally deeply interested in all these live public questions, and, while General Henderson refuses to divulge the attitude of the President, it is known Mr. Roosevelt is in favor of bringing up all possible legislation the people desire, and there will be the heartiest coöperation between the legislative and executive branches of the government.

Voice from Zion Barred from Second Class Mail.

The Rev. John Alexander Dowie's so-called religious paper, "A Voice from Zion," has fallen under the displeasure of the Postoffice department to the extent of being deprived of the privilege of transmission through the mails at the second class rates. It is in good company, however, because the Rand-McNally Railway Guide and the Monthly Official Railway List are both put in the same category. The record published today also includes Chicago publications as follows:

"Art Study Pictures," the Art Study company.

"Revell's Popular Religious Series," Fleming H. Revell company.

"Twopenny Classics," Charles A. Kent.

"Forward Series," the Church Press.

"Tygodnik," W. Dyniewicz.

"The Religious Liberty Library," International Religious Liberty association.

"Law List of United Commercial Lawyers," the United Commercial Lawyers.

"Anglicke Listy," Ant. M. Soukup.

"Nichol's Monthly," Rowell & Nichols.

Milwaukee comes in for a touch of the postoffice branding iron, the list of papers today excluded from the second class including:

"The Catholic Directory," M. H. Wiltzius & Co.

"Living Church Quarterly," the Young Churchman company.

"Vierteljahrliches Magazin der Modernen Literatur," the Herold company.

"The Bonded Attorney," the Association of Bonded Attorneys.

"The Vorwaerts Library," Victor L. Berger.

"Gillan's Quarterly," S. Y. Gillan & Co.

W. W. Willetts, P. W. Gates, George M. Sargent, F. K. Copeland, and W. H. Jones are among the Chicago manufacturers who are here to participate in the discussion before the reciprocity convention, which opens its sessions at the Raleigh tomorrow morning.

OXNARD FIGHTS RECIPROCITY.

Head of Beet Sugar Association Explains Why He Declines to Attend Convention.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—President Oxnard of the American Beet Sugar association, in declining an invitation to participate in the national reciprocity convention to be held here tomorrow, has written the President of the convention his reasons for such action.

The convention, according to his information, would be composed, he said, in part of free trade leagues or organizations whose economic affiliations are and long have been radically antagonistic to the principles of both protection and reciprocity, as defined by the last Republican National convention; would contain numerous delegates representing the manufacturers who have long been beneficiaries of the protective tariff, but who now desire to broaden reciprocity regardless of its effects on developing home industries in order to secure additional raw material at lower duties without relinquishing the present protection on manufactured products. He says that delegates have been invited from an organization that was exercising all its powers to retard the development of the domestic beet sugar industry and crush it if possible.

As the several elements mentioned probably would constitute a majority of the convention and would combine to ignore or broaden the limitation of an application of reciprocity as defined by the last Republican National convention, which he understands is the purpose of the convention, to the extent of allowing sugar to be made the basis for reciprocity agreements, and, being so composed and so constituted in advance, the attendance of delegates from the American Beet Sugar association, he says, would necessarily be precluded.

As Republicans and protectionists members of the association would be false to their interests and to sound principles should they attend the convention, knowing that its object was to formulate a new enunciation for Congress on the subject of reciprocity which would be at variance with the party's declaration, calling attention to the absence of delegates representing the agricultural interests of the country, and the fact that the exports from the farms is 130 per cent greater than that of manufactured products, Mr. Oxnard submits that the resolutions which might be adopted by the convention, the convictions of too many members of which were probably prejudged, could not hope to receive the approbation of the American people.

Oklahoma Governor Explains.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Governor Jenkins of Oklahoma had a long conference with Secretary Hitchcock this afternoon in which he sought to explain to the Secretary some of the charges filed against him. Governor Jenkins came on voluntarily. Secretary Hitchcock subsequently refused to discuss the matter and declined to deny or confirm reports of a proffer of the Governorship to others than to Mr. Jenkins.

GERMANY EVER A FRIEND

AMBASSADOR VON HOLLEBEN HAS MESSAGE OF GREETING.

Brings Words of Sympathy for Death of President McKinley and Declares His People Eager to Be on Good Terms with the United States—Kaiser's Government Has No Intention of Seeking Any Territory in the Western World.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador to the United States, has just returned ton Washington from his summer vacation in Europe, and has resumed the duties of his post here. His Excellency, when seen here today, seemed to be in excellent spirits and much benefited by his leave of absence and by complete rest from his responsible work. When asked about the existing relations between Germany and the United States, his Excellency said:

"They have never been better nor more cordial. The great sorrow which came to your country through the tragedy in Buffalo has greatly aroused the sympathy of the German people, who are so closely united to the people of the United States by the many ties of blood and friendship.

Pays a Tribute to McKinley.

"Just as in private life we think more of a friend whom fate has made to suffer severely, so the German people have been brought nearer to those of the United States through the latter country's great misfortune. Mr. McKinley's great qualities in private life as well as his great statesmanship shown in his dealing with public affairs have always been thoroughly understood and appreciated.

"My countrymen," continued the Ambassador, "look up to your new chivalrous President with admiration and full confidence, admiring the country at the same time which can produce a man of such high abilities as your chief executive."

Kaiser's Greeting to Roosevelt.

The Ambassador before leaving Germany had been received by his Majesty the Emperor, who instructed him to convey to Mr. Roosevelt his Majesty's most friendly greetings and best wishes of success for his administration.

"My sovereign," the Ambassador said, "has the highest frank admiration for America's progress and the most cordial and friendly feelings for the United States. His Majesty has, as you know, just shown once more how he appreciates American skill and workmanship in having a yacht built in the United States. All talk that his Majesty desires to bring the European questions further in a challenge of America's progress in the commercial world is, of course, without foundation."

Seeks No Western Foothold.

Before closing the interview his Excellency said: "I have one more thing to say. You are, without doubt, aware that at regular intervals reports appear in the newspapers that Germany is trying to acquire coaling stations or a foothold of some kind in South America, or in the West Indian waters. These reports are started again and again by our enemies, who don't like to see us on too friendly terms with the United States. I can tell you now that I am officially authorized to state that Germany has no such purpose. I want to deny now, once for all, these ever-recurring reports in an emphatic and unqualified way. I have told this to the President, who was especially gratified by it."

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, who also has returned to Washington from Russia, today paid his respects to Secretary Hay. The Count was charged with many warm utterances by the Emperor of Russia complimentary to the American people, and in addition to telling these to Secretary Hay he will convey in person a special message to President Roosevelt from the Emperor, including an expression of condolence on account of the death of President McKinley.

Sig. E. Mayor des Planches, who succeeds Baron Fava an Ambassador for Italy at Washington, called on Secretary Hay today to arrange for presentation of his credentials to President Roosevelt.

SEES FROST FOR SUGAR TRUST.

Herbert Myrick Predicts an Exodus from Reciprocity Convention in Washington Today.

An exodus from the national reciprocity convention in Washington today, leaving it without a sufficient number to transact business, is prophesied by Herbert Myrick, chairman of the League of Domestic Producers.

Mr. Myrick says that Secretary Search, in calling the convention, confined representation to the executive officers of manufacturing corporations who were believed to be in sympathy with what Mr. Search calls reciprocity. It is Mr. Myrick's opinion that the convention was called in the interests of the sugar trust for the purpose of urging legislation beneficial to it and detrimental to the beet sugar men.

"The sugar trust is back of the convention," said Mr. Myrick. "It seeks to complete its monopoly by having raw sugar admitted free to its refineries while a high tariff is retained on the refined product. There is something like $80,000,000 annually at stake in sugar duties."

Mason and Coyne Will Lecture.

Members of the Monroe Street Church of Christ have inaugurated a lecture course for the benefit of the building fund of the church dedicated two weeks ago. Senator Mason will open the course on Nov. 21, and Postmaster Coyne will close it on Dec. 19. The lectures are in charge of a committee composed of Mrs. Magdalen Gerst, Mrs. Joseph Short, Mrs. Harriet Evans, and Harry Hamill and Elmer Ripley.

FIX BLAME FOR LOCKJAW.

ST. LOUIS HEALTH DEPARTMENT HELD RESPONSIBLE.

Coroner Returns Verdict Finding Negligence in Preparing Serum Distributed to Practicing Physicians—Seven Children Killed by Application of Diphtheria Antitoxin Taken from Diseased Horses — Chemist Ravold Makes Denial.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 18.—Coroner Funkhouser today rendered a verdict finding the St. Louis Health department negligent in the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin that caused the deaths by lockjaw (tetanus) of seven children, to whom it was recently administered for diphtheria.

Verdict Charges Negligence.

The verdict is part is as follows: "We find that the deceased came to their death from tetanus following the administration of diphtheria antitoxin containing tetanus toxin, said diphtheria antitoxin having been prepared and issued by the Health department of the City of St. Louis, and bearing dates on labels of Aug. 24 and Sept. 30, 1901.

"The presence of tetanus toxin in the diphtheria antitoxin shows negligence upon the part of the Health department in the preparation of said diphtheria antitoxin and in the issuance thereof.

"ROBERT M. FUNKHOUSER,
"FRANK BOOGHER, M. D.,
"JOHN G. FITZSIMMONS, Deputy."

Serum Distributed Free.

For some time the City Health department has been making antitoxin for use in diphtheria cases. This was distributed among practicing physicians throughout the city free of charge, and used in the city institutions quite generally. In many cases it is said to have saved lives. The serum was obtained from horses that are said to have contracted tetanus and to have imparted it to antitoxin drawn from their bodies.

May Take Further Proceedings.

After rendering his verdict Coroner Funkhouser said:

"For the present I have done all that I can do. I am not prepared to say I am through with the case, but so far as I know now, there is nothing more for me to do. I have rendered the verdict and that is all I have been called upon to do thus far."

The Coroner's verdict is based upon the testimony of physicians who attended the lockjaw cases, the inquest, and the report of the bacteriologists employed by the city to make tests of the infected serum and ascertain the responsibility for it. The experts are Dr. Carl Fich, Dr. B. Mead Bolton, and Dr. E. C. Walden, who examined several patients who had been infected by city antitoxin before they began their experiments. In their experiment seventy-four guinea pigs were the ones used. The report of the experts contained 2,000 words. It was filed with Coroner Funkhouser on Friday, and was given out with the verdict on Monday.

Dr. Ravold Makes Defense.

When informed of the nature of the Coroner's verdict Dr. Amand Ravold, city bacteriologist, said:

"I repeat my assertion that none of the serum marked Sept. 30 was distributed to any one or under any label. I poured the entire drawing into the sink on Oct. 11, as both Mr. Taylor and I, who was with me in the office at the time, testified."

Health Commissioner Starkloff is out of the city on a hunting trip. In his absence Charles W. Francis, Assistant Health Commissioner, is in charge of the department. He said:

"I shall read the report of the experts and the Coroner's verdict and then take such action as I deem to be my duty. As the manufacture of antitoxin by the city has been stopped the case is not now one of emergency, and I may not decide for several days what action I shall take."

TRIAL OF MRS. BONINE FOR MURDER TO BEGIN TODAY.

Woman Accused of Killing James I. Ayres at a Hotel at Washington, D. C., Summons No Witnesses.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—The trial of Mrs. Lola Ida Henry Bonine, under indictment for the murder of James Seymour Ayres in the Kenmore Hotel in this city on the night of May 15 last, will begin before Judge Thomas M. Anderson at 10 o'clock tomorrow. Mrs. Bonine has confessed that she was the only person in the room when Ayres was shot, and that he was killed in a struggle with her over the possession of a revolver with which he was trying to frighten her into compliance with improper demands on his part. She has been in jail under arrest since then.

The room in which the trial will take place is incapable of accommodating comfortably more than 150 persons. Marshal Palmer has been compelled to announce that admission can be secured only by tickets to be issued by his office.

Mrs. Bonine has asked that about a dozen seats within the railing be reserved for her friends. She will be accompanied to the courtroom by her husband and two sons, by her sister, Mrs. Meacham, who has come from her home in Missouri for the purpose of being present, and by one or two women friends. It is also expected that later in the trial a brother, Grant Henry, and a sister, Miss Pearl Hemry, will be present.

Seats have also been reserved for five attorneys to represent Mrs. Bonine, although it is not expected that all of them will be present at any time.

District Attorney Asley M. Gould will be assisted in the prosecution by Hugh T. Taggart. Seventy-three witnesses have been summoned on behalf of the government. Thus far no subpœnas have been issued for any witnesses in Mrs. Bonine's behalf.

METHODISTS TO HELP BOYS

PREACHERS INDORSE PROJECT FOR DELINQUENTS' HOME.

After Hearing an Address by Judge Tuthill on Duty of Churches They Pledge Their Support—Child Violinist, Aiding Her Mother by Playing in Theater, Ordered by Court to Quit the Work—Voluntary Probation Officers Appointed.

Methodist ministers of Chicago yesterday pledged their support to the movement inaugurated by Judge Richard S. Tuthill for the establishment of a State home for delinquent boys. At a meeting of the Methodist Preachers' association resolutions were adopted commending the project and giving to it the hearty indorsement of the organization.

The feature of the meeting was an address by Judge Tuthill, whose subject was "What Can the Churches Do to Save Our Boys from Ruin?"

"Tell your congregation that their first duty is to the Chicago boys," said the Judge. "We want a better condition of affairs among ourselves and to aid in establishing this is the highest duty of the churches. I believe in Solomon's precept, 'Spare the rod and spoil the child.' The trouble is that the boys on our streets have no one to administer the rod in the proper spirit. All they get is a kick or a cuff from a drunken father or mother. Sometimes, too, they get attention from a policeman.

Boys Need Parental Care.

"We want a proper home for these boys in the country. It is wicked to send them to the John Worthy School. They are not criminals. They are simply in a condition of delinquency. It is absolutely necessary that they be restrained, but in a proper method. The John Worthy School is inadequate and its influences are not good enough. We want a home where these children may get the care they should receive from fathers and mothers."

During the last few days Judge Tuthill has received scores of letters from different parts of the State in which the delinquents' home idea is warmly indorsed.

Takes Child from Theater.

One of the many cases before Judge Tuthill in the Juvenile Court yesterday involved the employment of children under 14 years old. It was a peculiar case because it seemed that all the individuals concerned had been doing what they thought to be for the best.

Alice Bunbury, 13 years old, had been playing the violin at night in a theater at Milwaukee and Kedzie avenues since her father's hand, which used to wield the bow for the support of his family, dropped it and grew cold. August Bunbury, the father, played first violin in the theater orchestra. A stroke of apoplexy caused his death. William Gaines, the proprietor, who had employed him for several years, sought to help the widow and children by giving them employment. The mother received $4 a week for work about the restaurant, while the little girl was able to earn $7 because of her talent.

"While you have been guilty of an infringement of the law," said Judge Tuthill to the mother, "I have nothing but commendation for you in your efforts to earn an honest living for your children. But the little girl must play no more in public."

Mr. Gaines, who pleaded ignorance of the law, was let off with the promise that he would not employ children in the future. Miss Susan B. Clark, a probation officer, was appointed to look after the family.

Voluntary Probation Officers.

Eight new probation officers were appointed by Judge Tuthill of the Juvenile Court yesterday. They are volunteers interested in juvenile work and will serve without pay. The Rev. A. F. W. Schlechte, one of the appointees, is an Evangelical Lutheran minister. The others are: Leonard de Franco, Italian interpreter, 87 Clark street; Alexander Mastro Valerio, manager of La Tribuna, an Italian paper, Hull House; Dr. Camillo Volini, 388 South Halsted street; A. M. Turner, 2217 Michigan avenue, representing the Second Presbyterian Church; Miss Mayme Tierney, truant officer; Frank W. Karaleskil, a Polish lawyer at 502 Atwood building; and Joseph Blasi, 124 Pacific avenue.

IRISH DELEGATES RECEIVED.

President Roosevelt Cordial Toward Agitators Now Touring Country in Interest of Nationalists.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—The Irish Parliamentary leaders who are touring this country agitating the Irish cause, were given a special audience by President Roosevelt today. The party consisted of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Redmond, P. A. McHugh, Thomas O'Connell, Miss Dalton of Australia, a sister of Mrs. Redmond, and Mr. and Mrs. St. John Gaffney of New York.

The President received them with cordiality in the reception-room adjoining the Cabinet-room. He astonished his visitors by the intimate knowledge of the Irish situation which he displayed. After greetings had been exchanged on both sides and the President and Mr. Redmond held a brief private conversation, the President requested the party to go into the red parlor down-stairs in order that he might present Mrs. Roosevelt. This was done, and ten minutes were spent in the red parlor.

Alleged Gamblers Pay Court Costs.

Justice Eberhardt's court at the Desplaines Street Station was crowded yesterday with alleged gamblers taken in the raid on Saturday evening at 809 West Lake street. Alderman Maypole appeared to intercede for the prisoners and asked Inspector Shea to be lenient with the defendants, but Shea declared he would not tolerate any gambling in his district. He personally prosecuted the cases. The prisoners were fined the costs.

DIRTY DAIRIES MENACE HEALTH

Majority Supplying Chicago with Milk and Butter Pronounced Filthy.

UNFIT FOR PURPOSE USED

Startling Statements by Food Commissioners After an Inspection Tour.

STATE TO ENFORCE LAW

"Filthy and absolutely unfit for the purposes used, and a menace to the public health," is the indictment returned by Assistant State Food Commissioner R. M. Patterson against many dairies and creameries supplying Chicago with milk and butter.

"A majority of them are in bad sanitary condition and without proper drainage facilities," continued Mr. Patterson. "They should either be rebuilt and thoroughly cleansed, or closed to prevent a further spread of disease."

Commissioner Patterson made these startling statements yesterday on his return from a three days' inspection tour among the creameries and dairies near Galena, Freeport, and Rockford.

"I inspected fourteen dairies and creameries and of this number I found but one which came anywhere near the standard provided by law," continued the commissioner. "I was utterly amazed at the conditions found. The owners pleaded ignorance of the law and said the conditions were no worse than they have been for years. I did not want to be too hard, so I warned them to build their plants immediately and keep their premises scrupulously clean in the future. If they fail to obey this warning we will prosecute them to the full extent of the law.

Sample of a Report.

"Here is a sample of the conditions met with on our tour of inspection. It is a report on a large creamery near Freeport and reads as follows:

"'Output of plant last year, 74,880 pounds of butter, all of which was shipped to Chicago. The creamery handled 1,872,000 pounds of milk. It is located in a two-story frame structure, on the first floor, and the owner and his family live upstairs. The interior is walled and ceiled with common matched flooring, which is soaked with grease and rot in a state of decay. It was whitewashed many years ago, but has not been cleaned since. The boards in the floor are loose, and dirty water spurts between the cracks every time a person walks across the room.

"'Escaping steam fills the room and this together with the smell of stale milk makes the atmosphere almost unbearable. The weigh can cover was covered with a black grease, due to the accumulation of months. Directly over the receiving vat was a window covered with dust and soot and cobwebs. We found the outside of the separator covered with a black grease, half an inch thick.

"'The woodwork of the cream vat was moldy and foul smelling. The churn was filthy and the valve through which the cream flowed was partially clogged with a black grease. The escaping steam in the place kept the ceiling wet, all the time and dirty water dripped into the vats. The skimmed milk and buttermilk tanks are located directly over a coal pile, and every time fuel is removed the dust rises and settles in the tanks. In an adjoining room we saw them working and packing butter amid filthy surroundings.'

"This is a fair sample of the average creameries we inspected. These are the places where a large part of the butter used in Chicago is made. The State Food commission will devote its attention to these places immediately, and either improve the sanitary conditions or close the establishments."

Health Officer Surprised.

Secretary Pritchard of the Health department, when informed of the statements made by Commissioner Patterson, said:

"If the conditions are as bad as reported there is need of vigorous action without delay. In the past these people have practically been running without supervision from either the local or State authorities. We have no control of them. We knew they were not kept as clean as they should be, but had no idea that the conditions were anything like those pictured by the State Food commission."

SAVES FAMILY: RISKS LIFE TRYING TO RESCUE HORSES.

Thirty-four Animals Perish in Early Morning Fire in Twenty-ninth Street —Brave Firemen Cheered by Crowd.

After rescuing his wife and three children from a fire which destroyed the storage warehouse of the T. W. Jones Furniture Transit company, at 428-430 Twenty-ninth street, early yesterday morning, William Taylor risked his life in attempting to save thirty-five horses which were stabled on the second floor of the building.

Taylor was aroused by the smoke which filled the room. Realizing the danger he awakened his wife and children and carried them from the burning building. After placing his family in safety he ran back and cut the halter straps of each horse. Then he tried to open a rear door and free the animals, but was forced to run from the building. He caught the halter of a blind horse and led it to the street. Thirty-four horses perished. Jones is a negro.

While Captain Conners and his men of Truck Company No. 8 were upon a ladder it caught fire, but the men remained until the heat became so intense that they were forced to abandon their plucky fight. When they reached the street the crowd cheered them. Embers which were carried for considerable distances from the fire caused many residents in the vicinity to keep a close watch upon their property. Several roofs were slightly burned.

The building was owned by T. W. Jones, President of the company, and was valued at $20,000. The loss was complete. The contents were valued at $20,000. The building and contents were insured for $40,000.

THREE NEW SMALLPOX CASES.

Laborer from Rochester, Ill., Thought to Have Spread the Disease in Chicago.

A laborer in a sand pit at Rochester, Ill., who was quarantined with a number of his fellow-workmen because of smallpox, is thought to have exposed eight persons in a house at 704 Seventy-first street. Three cases of the disease have been found in the house—Frank Thomas, 10 years old; Joseph Thomas, 5 years old; and C. A. Hall.

Freed of Homicide Charge.

Fred Wahlund, 18 years old, was exonerated by a Coroner's jury yesterday from blame for the death of John Pearson, 16 years old. The inquest was held at the County Morgue. The jury decided that death was accidental and Wahlund was released from custody. Both boys were employed by the Crane company. A quarrel resulted in Wahlund throwing a monkey wrench at Pearson, the blow resulting in death.

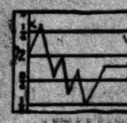
BULLS HAVE A POOR DAY.

SHARP DECLINES IN GRAINS, WITH PARTIAL RALLIES.

Wheat Shows Considerable Stubbornness in Face of Heavy Liquidation, Caused by Bearish Figures of Movement and Stocks—Corn Breaks Over One Cent on Poorer Cash Demand and Larger Western Offerings, but Recovers Sharply—Oats Also Lower.

Early statistical information on the amount of wheat available for immediate use in different parts of the world was of a kind to discourage timorous holders, and with weak markets in corn and oats there was every indication of a blue Monday for the bulls. Under the weight of large receipts and large increases on ocean passage and in the visible supply the price, which started out with a weak attempt at firmness, dropped lower and lower until ⅞-⅞c had been marked off the value of each bu. A great deal of long wheat was sold out, and pit traders followed the prevailing trend of the market and sold short. A half hour before the close, however, vigorous buying by one or two commission houses indicated that the leading cereal had friends left, and started a reaction, which was helped along by covering by shorts. Half the loss was recovered, the close showing declines of ⅝-¾c. December opened from 72c to 72¼c, touched 72¼-⅜c, and then sold down to 71¼c. The close was at 71½c. May sold from 76c to 73¼c and closed at 73¼-⅜c.

Opening influences of a bearish character were weaker English cables, large world's shipments of 8,972,000 bu, and an increase on ocean passage of 1,920,000 bu, making total stocks afloat 35,280,000 bu, compared with 26,184,000 bu a year ago. Northwest points had 1,412 cars, compared with 880 cars a year ago, a preponderance which strengthened the speculative notion that for the time being there was enough wheat around to make the price look high.



Dec. Wheat Range.

Big Visible Supply Increase.

This idea of the superfluity of wheat gained new believers in the discovery of an increase in the domestic visible supply during the last week of 4,718,000 bu, nearly twice as much as generally expected by the trade, even by the bears, and twice as large as the increase a year ago, which was 1,658,000 bu. It brought the total up to 55,677,000 bu, compared with 32,961,000 bu last year. The increase was in Western points and on the lakes, and supposed to be caused by a rush of Manitoban wheat. Primary receipts of 1,614,958 bu exceeded those of last year by 300,000 bu, and there was no cash demand discoverable to offset the enlarged movement. Local sales of 90,000 bu were reported, and 144,000 bu at the seaboard. Clearances were 558,015 bu.

Speculative offerings were free from the start, heavy selling by the Pattens a feature. Peavey and other Northwestern interests were sellers, and there was general liquidation through commission houses. McReynolds, Harris, Milmine-Bodman, Logan, Jackson, and others. The support on the way down consisted mainly of covering by shorts and scattered resting orders through commission houses for investors who had not succumbed to the depressing influence of the large movement. The buying which turned the scale at the close was through Carrington-Hannah and Barrett.

Liverpool futures were ¾-¾d lower spot ½d lower, and London off ¼d to ½d. Liverpool weekly stocks, 2,920,000 bu, showed a decrease of 144,000 bu, and are 2,600,000 bu less than the same time last year. Paris was steady to ¼c higher, and Antwerp unchanged. Argentine weather was reported favorable.

Weaker Feeling in Corn.

The corn experience was similar to that in wheat, with the fluctuations more pronounced, a sharper break, and nearer a complete recovery. The decline amounted to 1c to 1¼c on futures, but the close was only ¾-⅞c lower than that of Saturday. There was great weakness on the summary, cash corn being 2c to 3c lower, and trade was off 3½c at one time on low grades Oats Saturday. Some of the statistics were bullish, but the corn trade was most influenced by a fear of heavier receipts, and by a somewhat easier situation in the southwest. Shippers through Illinois reported larger acceptances than in some time. Kansas City was not bidding as usual in Iowa, and requests for bids came from that State for the first time in years. Of liquidation and short selling by traders who thought the market ought to go to pieces at once. They sold too much, and bidding by local bulls started the market on a rapid recovery late in the session. December broke from 65 to 64c, and closed at 65¾-⅞c. May ranged from 62c to 61¾c, and got back to 62¼c.

Local arrivals were 112 cars, and 210 are estimated for today. At Peoria, St. Louis, and Kansas City there were evidences of increased movement, and total primary receipts were 547,838 bu compared with 731,247 bu last year. Kansas City had 106 cars to 34 a year ago. Eastern buyers were backward, local sales being put at 175,000 bu, and seaboard business at 200,000 bu. Clearances were only 20,387 bu. Local stocks decreased 297,000 bu, and there was a decrease of 485,000 bu in the visible supply, compared with an increase of 1,643,000 bu last year. The amount on ocean passage increased only 408,000 bu, and at 8,296,000 bu is about half the amount afloat a year ago.

The liquidation was general through commission houses, McReynolds, Schwartz-Dupee, Harris, Logan, Bartlett-Frazier, Barrell, Phillips, and Carrington selling on a large scale. The rally was started by buying by Comstock and Pringle.

Cables were weak, Liverpool ⅝d to ¾d lower on futures, with spot unchanged.

Oats React Only Slightly.

There was a slight reaction in oats, but the market could not be called quotably weak, especially during the latter part of the session. It was not particularly strong at the opening, although values were sustained in the May delivery. This sold at 40⅝c early, later falling off to 40¼c. At no time during the day was December quite as high as it closed on Saturday. Latest quotations showed a net loss for the day of ¼c to ⅜c in December and ⅜c in May. The bulk of the business came from heavy liquidation on the part of McReynolds, the provision people and others who have recently been heavy buyers. To a large extent the market followed corn. A strengthening influence was the visible supply statement, which showed a decrease of 485,000 bu, three times as much as a week ago, and compared with an increase the corresponding week last year of 30,000 bu. There was a decrease of 382,000 bu in local stocks, which are now reported at 1,240,000 bu. The cash market was active, local sales aggregating 200,000 bu. Part of this quantity was at ¼c over the December price. Seaboard cash sales were 110,000 bu, with exports 862,800 bu. Local receipts were 112,000 bu, with 128,000 bu withdrawn from regular houses. Estimated for today is 210 cars, a slight increase.

Final quotations in the provision list were slightly higher than on Saturday, January pork improving 20c and nearly all other product 10c. Transactions in pork, especially for the May delivery were on an increased scale, and the tone of the market correspondingly firmer. Hardening toward the close was something of a feature, although it had no effect on values, last quotations being top for the day. Local hog receipts were 44,000. with 31,300 reported at Western packing points, against 66,200 last week, and 30,500 a year ago. Shipments of 18,000 bu were reported, against 20,000 bu last week and 17,000 bu a year ago. Stock of lard 2,079,000 lbs, against 1,200,000 lbs a year ago.

Rye was weak in sympathy with other grain and all sales were at lower prices. December opened ⅝c off, at 50¾c, sold down to and closed at 50¼c. The decline in May was from 52c to 51¾c, cash price being bid at the top. The receipts increased 135,000 bu, against 71,000 bu last week. Stock of 58,000 bu, and is now 2,339,000 bu. Local stocks, 576,000 bu, increased 79,000 bu.

Rye, lower grades of barley were weak, while malting grades held up fairly well. The low grades, which are used extensively for feeding purposes, declined in sympathy with corn. Prices ranged from 48c to 50¼c for No 2, and from 52c to 58c for malting grades. The visible increased 223,000 bu, being now 2,628,000 bu.

Timothy seed was quiet and about unchanged, March nominally $6.15. The cash range was from $5.25 to $5.60. Clover seed was also unchanged, March nominally $9.10.

Flaxseed ruled dull and slow, with near deliveries a little lower. For No. 1 Northwestern $1.47 was bid. November sold at $1.47, 1c off. For May $1.47½ was bid. Rejected sold $1.42. There were 18 cars here, 125 at Minneapolis, and 212 at Duluth.

Figures for the Day.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Nov. 16.	High.	Low.	Nov. 2.	Closed Closed yes- Nov. 15. terday. 1900.
Nov	71¾	72¼-⅜	71⅝	71⅞	71¾
Dec	72¼-⅜	72¼-⅜	71⅝	71⅞	71¾
May	76	76	75½	75¾-⅞	76

CORN.

Nov	65¼	..	..	..	65
Dec	65	65	64	64¾-⅞	65¾
May	62⅝	62⅝	61⅝	61¾-¾	63¾
July	62⅛	62⅛	61⅛	61¾	....

OATS.

Nov	39½	..	..	..	39½
Dec	39¾	39¾-⅞	39½	39½	39½
May	40⅝	40⅝	40¼	40¼	39¾
July	37⅛	....	....	....	....

PORK.

Jan	14.90	15.10	14.90	15.10	11.62½
May	15.12½-15	15.32½-.75	15.12½	15.30	11.87½

LARD.

Nov	8.00	....	....	8.05	7.12½
Jan	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	6.05
May	8.05	8.12½	8.05	8.17½	6.17½

SHORT RIBS.

Nov	7.75	....	....	7.90	7.02½
Jan	7.05	7.12½-.15	7.05	7.17½	5.37
May	7.80	7.90	7.80	7.90	5.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	3	2	11	16
Spring wheat	5	3	20	28
Corn	..	13	30	113
Oats	22	153	21	196
Rye	2	2	..	4
Barley	..	50	55	105
Totals	109	843	196	650

Inspected out: 17,900 bu winter wheat, 21,900 bu spring wheat, 287,500 bu corn, 123,000 bu oats. From unlicensed elevators: 3 cars and 80,000 bu winter wheat, 49 cars and 62,100 bu spring wheat, 74 cars and 47,200 bu corn, 9 cars oats.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Nov. 16, 1901.	Nov. 9, 1901.	Nov. 2, 1901.	Nov. 17, 1900.
Wheat	55,677,000	51,000,000	41,192,000	32,961,000
Corn	12,154,000	12,641,000	12,900,000	8,498,000
Oats	15,555,000	15,940,000	15,832,000	13,832,000
Rye	3,230,000	3,132,000	3,044,000	1,971,000
Barley	2,628,000	2,650,000	2,386,000	3,286,000

The following are changes for a week:

	Inc.	Dec.	Dec. bu.
Wheat	4,718,000	....	485,000
Corn	....	487,000	450,100
Oats	167,000	....	....
Rye	....	....	....
Barley	....	....	61,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	Nov. 16, 1901.	Nov. 9, 1901.	Nov. 2, 1901.	Nov. 17, 1900.
Wheat	3,880,000	3,942,000	3,172,000	13,614,000
Corn	1,676,000	1,961,000	2,161,000	1,100,000
Oats	1,240,000	1,561,000	1,807,000	3,473,000
Rye	576,000	497,000	477,000	64,000
Barley	21,000	21,000	21,000	64,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—In moderate demand. Winter patents, Southern, $3.50@3.60; straight, $3.30@3.40; spring, special brands, $4.00@4.10; hard patents, $3.50@3.70; soft do, $3.35@3.45; rye, white, bris, $2.70@2.80.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and easier. Sales billed through: No 3, hard, 70½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and easier. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 90,000 bu on p. t.; No. 1, 68c. Free on board: No. 1, 72@73c; No. 3, 8 cars 3c under December price. Billed through: No. 3, 70½@71c; No. 2 Northern, 71¾c.

CORN—Slow and easier. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 155,000 bu on p. t.; No. 3, 25,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 60½c. On track and free on board: No grade, 55@56c; No. 3, 57@57½c; No. 3 white, 57½@58c; No. 2 yellow, 58@61½c; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 3 white, 58@60¼c; ears, 58c. Billed through: No. 4, 55¾@57½c; No. 3, 58@59½c; No. 3 yellow, 57¾@59½c; No. 3 white, 58@60c.

OATS—Easy at a decline of ½@1c. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 42c; No. 2, 90,000 bu on p. t.; No. 2 white, 180,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 41c; No. 4, 40c; No. 4 white, 41@43c; No. 3, 40½@41½c; No. 3 white, 42@43½c; No. 2, 40½@42c; No. 2 white, 42½@43½c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 40¾@42c; No. 3, 40¼@40½c; No. 3 white, 41@42½c; No. 2, 40@40¼c; No. 2 white, 41¾@42½c.

RYE—Heavy. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 58¼c. Free on board: No. 2, 59c.

PROVISIONS—About steady. Cash lots mess pork, $13.90@14.00; lard, $8.05½@8.55; short ribs, $7.90@7.95, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Firm. Ash pork bris, 95@97½c; oak, $1.02½@1.05; lard tcs, $1.20@1.22½.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, steady, $1.31.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 708 tons; shipments, 50 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00@14.50; No. 1 timothy, $13.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.50@12.50; choice prairie, Iowa, $12.00; Nebraska, $13.00; No. 1 prairie, Iowa, $12.00; State, $8.50@9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are 105 cars wheat, 210 cars corn, 310 cars oats, and 37,000 hogs.

World's shipments of corn for the week were 2,165,000 bu, an increase of 224,000 bu from the previous week, compared with 5,161,000 bu for the corresponding week last year. Danubian shipments of 712,000 bu exceeded those of Americas by 547,000 bu.

World's shipments of wheat were 8,972,000 bu for the week, compared with 9,862,000 bu the previous week and 7,774,000 bu the corresponding week last year. Russian and Danuiban shipments were liberal, 3,624,000 bu, to 3,744,000 bu the week before and 3,648,000 bu a year ago.

The Missouri State report for November makes the average yield of corn per acre 9 bu, the quality 45 per cent, cattle feeding 30 per cent of the average amount, and hog feeding 41 per cent. On the acreage sown the average yield indicated a crop of 56,225,000 bu, or 6,867,000 bu less than indicated by the government report for November. The Michigan State report shows an average yield of 37 bu per acre, or 2½ bu more than shown by the Department of Agriculture's report.

A grain dealer at Osceola, Ia., reports seven farmers in his office on Saturday to buy corn, out of two to sell it, and the country roads "smooth as a hardwood floor."

Some 500,000 bu No. 1 Northern wheat of the best quality are reported on the way to Chicago from Duluth, presumably for mixing purposes to increase the contract stock here.

Increased receipts of corn at Western points attracted attention of traders, and the indications of a freer movement helped make professional sentiment bearish. St. Louis had 115,000 bu, compared with 67,000 bu the previous Monday, and there were 132,800 bu at Kansas City, compared with 60,800 bu the week before, and 152,000 bu at Peoria, compared with 123,000 bu.

The trade was more or less surprised at the stubbornness of the wheat market in face of the bearish figures on all the blackboards. There was a fight at nearly every step of the decline, and considerable "country" buying in small and scattered lots, as there has been for some time. There was evidently some heavy professional buying through private wire houses, that by Dick Sylvester for Carrington-Hannah being on a scale large enough to make the pit wonder who the principal could be. The uncertainty and mystery probably added to the zest with which pit shorts covered on the rally of the last ten minutes of the session.

Sam Wolff, who keeps a pretty close watch on the hog situation, is of the opinion that packing interests have no cause for uneasiness over the fact that hogs have recently been running light weight. "I think there are plenty of fat hogs back in the country, and they will come forward in due season," said Mr. Wolff. "When feed prices began going up many farmers began working off old sows, and the pigs have not since had time to fatten." Last week's average was 216 lbs, against 220 lbs for the previous week, 243 lbs in 1900, and 245 lbs in 1899.

LIGHTER RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE.

Country Dealers Send Less Poultry by Reason of the Slump in Prices Last Week.

There was a marked diminution in the receipts of poultry yesterday, occasioned by the fact that during last week prices fell below the profit point to shippers. This was especially true in live turkeys, two car loads selling at 8c per lb, the lowest quotation for more than two years previously, and a point far below the cost of production. Prices on butter and eggs remained the same as at the close of the week. Buying was slack so that the short receipts had no effect on quotations.

Strength was shown in the line of cranberries, prices holding firm with a tendency to advance. A peculiar situation exists in regard to the relative prices of cranberries and apples. Usually and almost invariably the price of the former has been about three times that of the latter. Indeed, the intrinsic value of the berry as an article of food has been calculated at three times that of the apple, and this comparison has previously held good. This year, until recently, the quotations on the two articles have been nearly the same, taking choice apples as a basis for comparison. Opening prices for cranberries were $5.00 per barrel, and so far the advance has been but slight, while at this time last year, with crop conditions similar, they held firm at from $7.25 to $7.50 per barrel.

Yesterday the price of choice apples advanced from 25c to 50c per brl. This was occasioned by the fact that direct shipments from the growers to this market have ceased and offerings now are from cold storage. The advance is to cover the extra expense of the storage. The heaviest receipts of apples came while peaches were yet plentiful on the market and the demand was so light that immense quantities were placed in the coolers. These are now moving with a fair prospect of good returns to the owners.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, loss off, cases returned.....23@24c
Eggs, storage packed, returned.....19@20c
City recandled.....22@23c
Geese, per lb.....5@6c
Cheese, N. Y. fancy.....10c
Cheese, twins.....9½@10c

Cheese, fancy brick..10c
Butter, creamery, Firsts.....22c
Seconds.....21c
Dairies.....18@20c
Ladles.....16c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys.....8@10c
Do, chickens.....7@8c
Do, ducks.....7@8c
Do, geese, doz 16.....$1.00@1.50

Dressed turkeys.....8@10c
Do, chickens.....7@8c
Do, ducks.....7@8c
Do, geese.....7@8c

FISH.

Black bass, lb..15@18c
Carp.....5@6c
Pike.....9@10c

Pickerel.....6@8c
Perch.....5@6c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard doz.....$1.00@1.25
Do, blue-bill.....$1.00@1.25
Jacksnipe, doz.....$2.00@2.50
Quail, doz.....$1.00@1.25

Rabbits, doz...$1.00@1.25
Squirrels, doz.....$1.00
Venison, saddles, doz.....$7.00
Do, grass.....$1.75@2.00
Do, carcass.....5@6c

VEAL.

Dressed [bu]..... 900@1100 lbs.....5@6½c
Do, [bu]..... 1100@1200 lbs.....5@6c
Do, [bu]..... 1200@1300 lbs.....5@6c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice.....$1.00@2.50
Apples, fancy.....$2.75@3.25
Lemons, Cal.....$2.50@3.00
Pineapples, Fla., cases.....$1.50@2.75
Oranges, Jamaica, boxes.....$3.50
Cranberries, bris.....$6.50@7.00

Bananas, bch.$1.00@1.50
Bananas, Cal., baskets.....$1.00@1.50
Black, 4 lbs.....16@18c
Catawbas, 12-basket case.....$2.50@3.00
Grapes, Cal., 4-basket crate.....$1.00@1.50
Do, Malaga, kegs.....$4.00@5.00
Do, Kiefer, bu.....$1.00@1.25

VEGETABLES.

Beans, navy, hand-picked.....$1.85
Medium.....$1.75@1.80
Celery, Mich., 4 bunches.....35@50c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz.....50@75c
Cabbage, new home grown, crate.....$1.25
Do, Fla., crate.....$2.50@3.00
Cauliflower, Mich., doz.....60@75c
Onions, 70-lb sacks.....$1.25@1.35
Turnips, white, 60-lb round sacks.....50c
Brussels, sprouts, qt.....15@20c

Tomatoes, Cal., bu.....50@75c
Do, 4-basket crate.....$2.75@2.00
Lettuce, head, home-grown, bbl.....50c@$1.00
Do, Southern, bbl.....$2.00@3.00
Peppers, bu boxes.....50c@$1.75
Do, red stock.....75@75c
Sweet potatoes, Jersey, bris.....$2.25@2.75
Do, bu.....$1.15@1.25
Parsnips, bris.....90c@$1.00

The following tables shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts. 1901.	1900.	Shipments. 1901.	1900.
Articles				
Apples, bris	1,125	1,581	170	1,510
Beans, bu	510	2,771	900	....
Corn, bu	28,000	28,000	40,000	67,200
Butter, lbs	40,000	40,000	60,000	67,200
Cheese, lbs	250,000	150,000	200,000	150,000
Dressed poultry, lbs	22,000	20,000	15,000	15,000
Eggs, pkgs	6,475	6,953	4,021	4,503
Game, packages	....	....	....	....
Hay, tons	708	500	50	....
Hides, lbs	275,100	236,115	64,000	241,545
Hogs, lbs	57,000	57,000	31,000	31,000
Live poultry, lbs	21,000	21,000	15,000	15,000
Poultry, lbs	105,000	120,000	30,000	100,000
Poultry, coops	....	....	....	....
Wool, lbs	28,700	28,000	450,000	20,720

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Trading was narrow and the market was extremely dull. Amalgamated, while not active, was not as dead as the balance of the copper list, in which hardly enough business was done to develop sentiment. Call loans, 4@5 per cent; time loans, collateral, 4½@5 per cent; time loans, mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; clearing-house loans, 3 per cent:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Tel	100	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Amn. Sugar	1,600	118¾	119¼	118¾	119¼
Do pfd	100	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
Atchison	600	67¾	68	67¾	68
Do pfd	700	101	101	100¾	100¾
Amal. Copper	3,800	87¾	88¼	87¾	88
Atlantic	200	27	27	26¾	26¾
Adventure	200	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾
Arcadian	50	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Allouez	100	25	25	25	25
Bingham	100	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼
Baltic	100	44	44	44	44
Bonanza	500	....	....	....	....
Calumet	100	90½	90½	90½	90½
Centennial	200	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Copper Range	200	61	61	61	61
Dom. Steel	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Dom. Coal	700	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
Daly-West	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Erie	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Isle Royale	1,300	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
G. Elec	150	203	203	203	203
Gas. Mining	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Michigan	200	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Mex. Tel	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Mass. Elec	100	20	20	20	20
Do pfd	100	80	80	80	80
Mohawk	200	41	41	41	41
Old Colo	4,200	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Old Dom	100	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
Old Colony	100	187	187	187	187
Parrot	200	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
Phoenix	100	78	78	78	78
Rhode Island	100	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
Trimountain	200	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
Trinity	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Un. Pac	2,000	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
Do pfd	50	93	93	93	93
Un. Fruit	100	98	98	98	98
Utah	100	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼
U. S. Oil	100	13	13	13	13
Un. Shoe Mchy	900	47¾	47¾	47¼	47¼
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	89
Victoria	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
Winona	200	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Wolverine	200	82	82	82	82
Westinghouse	100	81	81	81	81
West End	100	89	89	89	89

BONDS.

$6000 Atch 4s.....102¾ $2000 Stael deb 5s..101
2000 Gas 1st 5s.....85¼ 180000 N E Coke 5s
1000 Chi June 5s...110¼ .....60@62

DAY IN THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Collections Amount to $34,370—Warehouse Withdrawals Are $16,719—Immediate Consumption Entries.

Custom-House collections yesterday amounted to $34,370.26, of which imposts paid $17,650.63 and warehouse withdrawals $16,719.63.

The following goods from foreign ports arrived at Chicago: 2 cases biscuits, 1 case soap, 6 casks wine, 30 cases champagne, 153 cases whisky, 4 cases glass, 1 case chinaware, 85 bales tobacco, 15 bales skins, 245 sacks seed, 172 cases tinplate, 3 cases earthenware, 1 case liquors, 2 cases clothing, 15 crates cheese, 5 casks brandy, 1 case dry goods, 59 cases toys, 298 boxes nuts, 25 cases wine, 7 cases gloves, 1 bale carpets, 91 cases artificial flowers, 143 cases hosiery, 398 bris foxberries, 250 bris herring, 28 casks borax, 1,175 sacks salt, 1 cask whisky, 800 bags maple sugar, 41 cases crockery, 25 cases machinery, 7 bales herbs, 36 cases musical instruments, 326 pkgs tea, 11 cases metalware, 134 bags chicle, 311 cases maple sugar, 94 bales calfskins; 39 cases books, 8 cases music ware, 30 cases cottons, 28 cases linens, 3 cases saddlery, 1 case hardware, 1 case brassware, 1 case nuts, 4 cases chromos, 1 case frames, 1 bale tapestry, 1 case razors, 2 cases printed matter, 1 case leather, 18 cases cigars, 3 cases raisins, 1 case bulbs, 8 cases colors, 1 case papers, 3 cases towels, 1 case jewelry, 1 case prints, 1 case lithographs, 1 case photographs, 2 cases knives, 1 case samples, 1 bale periodicals.

Immediate consumption entries were made on the following merchandise: 44 cases earthenware, 172 boxes tinplate, 245 sacks spinch seed, 150 bris herring, 248 bris foxberries, 5 casks earthenware, 3 cases hosiery, 17 cases books, 1 case musical instruments, 1 case beads, 1 case printed music, 8 cases saddlery, 20 cases books, 1 case hardware, 100 bags poppy seed, 125 bags caraway seed, 2,000 sacks salt, 180 sacks talc, 15 cases cheese, 25 cases wine, 300 boxes almonds, 57 cases dry goods, 1 bale carpet, 1 case bicycles, 200 half bris anchovies, 1 case cottons, 10 cases whisky, 25 cases toys, 11 cases musical instruments, 1 case razors, 1 case papers, 1 case Dutch metal, 2 cases bronze powder, 1 case vestments, 37 bales calfskins, 1 bale periodicals, 1 case handkerchiefs, 1 case ribbons.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., Nov. 18.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 101,584; average, 100,188; runs, 106,613; average, 78,929.

THINKS COMBINE IS SAFE.

NORTHWESTERN SECURITIES COMPANY FROM WALL STREET VIEW.

Journal Says If It Had Been in Operation a Year Earnings of Companies Included in It Would Have Assured 4 Per Cent on New Capitalization—Declares It Is Expected That Under New Regime Not Less than 5 Per Cent Is Certain.

In speaking of the Northern Securities company, the first "billion dollar" corporation in the railroad business, the Wall Street Journal figures that if the new company had been in operation last year it "would have shown earnings equal to almost exactly 4 per cent on its stock after payment of all charges and operating expenses proper. It is expected that the constituent companies will show an increase in net this year of about $6,000,000, which will put the company in a position to show 5 per cent on its stock.

"The earnings of the constituent companies last year were as follows:

	C., B. & Q.	Gt. North.	North. Pac.
Miles operated	7,795	7,907	5,100
Gross earnings	$50,081,000	$28,850,000	$23,500,000
M. of way	$ 5,976,000	$ 4,102,187	$ 2,560,067
M. of equip.	5,441,000	4,444,000	2,441,000
Cond. trans	14,179,011	7,751,230	5,661,710
Gen. exp	1,401,470	1,335,613	972,035
Total exp	$26,441,000	$16,843,421	$16,640,145
Net earn	$17,640,000	$12,007,366	$15,920,840
Other inc	350,797	1,350,411	748,766
Gross inc	$17,990,966	$13,357,679	$16,664,626

From which the following consolidated account can be drawn off:

Total mileage operated	18,053
Gross earnings	$110,963,960
Maint. of way	$15,527,353
Maint. of equipment	10,906,007
Cond. transportation	31,992,567
General expense	2,700,627
Operating expenses	64,925,454
Net earnings from operation	$46,038,506
Other income	2,804,994
Gross income	$48,843,500

"In the above calculation no deduction is made for 'additions and betterments' not charged to operating expenses. No account is taken of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway company in the above capitalization, as it does not represent actual capitalization, but only machinery of organization.

"The Northern Securities company is therefore capitalized as follows:

Bonded debt, etc	$617,000,000
Stock	400,000,000
Total	$1,017,000,000

"It operates about 18,250 miles of road, so that it is capitalized for, roughly, $55,800 per mile in bonds and $22,000 per mile in stock—in all, say, $55,800 per mile."

Financial Topics.

Deposits in Kansas banks since June 1 have increased nearly $20,000,000 and now aggregate $87,181,194, or $59.28 per capita.

A New York dispatch says that E. L. Fuller, formerly President of the Retsof Mining company, will be the President of the new International Salt company.

It is stated that the American Steel and Wire company exported in October 7,500 tons of wire and wire nails. This is nearly 40 per cent greater than the shipment made in September and is the record for any month this year. Antwerp was the largest buyer of wire, taking 2,616 tons, and the United Kingdom 886 tons.

The recent advance in Canadian Pacific stock is reported to have been due to buying for the account of Dr. W. Seward Webb.

Vice Chairman W. K. Bixby of the American Car and Foundry company probably will succeed William McMillan, deceased, as chairman of the Board of Directors.

The immediate cause of the weakness of bar silver is the cessation of purchases for the mints of France, Russia, and Great Britain.

The bondholders of the Electric Vehicle company voted to change the agreement under which $1,000,000 of bonds were issued to meet the conditions that have developed by the business so as to release a certain amount of securities and cash for working capital. The amount which will be realized in this way is not stated. There are $1,675,000 of bonds. The mortgage under which these bonds were issued is dated May 1, 1901. The head office of the company have been removed to Hartford, Conn.

On account of coal shortage twelve departments of the National Tube company at McKeesport, Pa., have been shut down.

An official of the Metropolitan Elevated railroad said that November traffic so far shows an increase of 7 to 8 per cent as compared with last year.

President Leslie Carter of the South Side elevated road has returned to Chicago after a month's vacation.

The strength in Reading was on the knowledge that the voting trust will be dissolved not later than July. Except for the condition requiring a 4 per cent dividend on the first preferred stock for two years it would be possible to dissolve it in January.

The New York Financier has compiled a table showing that net deposits of the banks in that city on Nov. 7, 1896, were $401,935,900, and on Nov. 9, 1901, they had increased to $548,468,200, a gain of 33.9 per cent.

Pittsburg advices are that the main producer has made a cut of at least $a a keg in wire nails, and the independent manufacturers are cutting from 10c to 15c a keg. The annual consumption of wire nails in this country is said to be 8,500,000 kegs.

An official circular has been issued to the effect that at the request of holders of a large amount of the collateral gold certificates the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry W. Biddle, Rudolph Ellis, Alvin W. Krech, Effingham B. Morris, and Henry Tatnall have consented to act as a committee for the purpose of investigating the business of the company and protecting interests of certificate holders.

The Stockholders' committee of the American Cotton Oil company has extended the time for signing the agreement in regard to giving the committee control of the stock for three years until Dec. 2.

John Stanton says: "Copper consumption in 1901 will undoubtedly be the largest on record, probably 20 per cent larger than in 1900, which would make it 425,000,000 lbs. The control of the copper market has passed to this country and the price of the metal in future will be fixed here."

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

For quarter ended Sept. 30:

	1900.	1901.	Increase.
Gross	$3,053,801	$3,101,714	*$ 47,913
Oper. expenses	1,067,809	1,725,332	*257,523
Net	1,985,992	1,376,170	*305,437
Other income	111,091	93,703	17,388
Total income	2,097,083	1,471,873	*288,049
Fixed charges	1,068,584	1,158,962	90,011
Surplus	1,028,499	$312,911	*$148,060

The general balance sheet shows: Cash on hand, $375,478, and a profit and loss surplus of $162,281. The operations of 1901 do not include those of the Brooklyn, Queens County and suburban railroad.

HOCKING VALLEY.

Second week Nov.	$ 103,287	$ 94,102	$ 9,285
From July 1	2,199,286	1,814,974	228,702

MISSOURI PACIFIC.

Sept., gross	$ 3,216,606	$ 3,042,781	$ 273,824
Oper. expenses	2,101,425	1,760,103	351,322
Net	1,055,180	1,162,678	*107,498
From Jan. 1:			
Gross	$26,724,533	$23,194,037	$3,530,296
Oper. expenses	17,168,209	15,674,520	1,493,689
Net	9,556,324	7,519,517	2,036,807

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN.

First week Nov.	$ 105,198	$ 173,721	*$ 7,820
From July 1	2,618,003	2,445,068	173,022
Second week Nov.	100,004	166,419	*1,325

SOUTHERN PACIFIC.

September:			
Gross	$7,087,519	$6,897,371	$720,648
Op. ex. and taxes	4,529,065	4,670,275	858,810
Net	2,

HUNTLEY

il & Refining Co.

Of Beaumont, Texas.

OV. 20TH IS THE LAST DAY

To secure stock in this company

T 50c PER SHARE.

value $1.00, full paid and non-assessable.)

PRICE ADVANCES TO 60c PER SHARE

At the close of business on Wednesday,

NOV. 20TH.

subscriptions at 50c per share must post, be dated and postmarked not later Nov. 20th, otherwise they cannot be ac- ed at less than the advanced price of 60c share.

Beaumont, Texas, Nov. 18, 1901.
S. WHITCOMB & CO.,
8 Exchange Pl., Boston:
asting being set on cap rock. Con- ctors say will likely be in tomorrow, ring accidents. It will be a ten-inch l, which is almost twice as large as the gest in the Gold.
T. C. SWOPE, Manager.

Beaumont, Texas, Nov. 13, 1901.
S. WHITCOMB & CO.,
8 Exchange Pl., Boston:
Made another shipment of oil today, received telegraphic order for ship- nt tomorrow.
T. C. SWOPE.

ke all checks, drafts, and money orders pay- to the order of

ternational Securities Co.,

(INCORPORATED.)

FISCAL AGENTS,

and 208 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ov. 20th LL BE POSI- VELY THE ST DAY, as sh you can buy ck at present e in the great

40c Per Share

NORTHWESTERN

Wireless Telegraph and Telephone Company

Thursday e Price Will Rise to

50c

RTHWESTERN WIRELESS TELEPHONE and TELEGRAPH CO. Suite 408-9, 84 La Salle-st., Chicago. k References. Joseph S. Schwab, Pres

Granger Farwell & Comp'y

Bankers and Brokers

226 La Salle-st. Chicago

71 Broadway New York

mbers New York Stock Exchange. mbers Chicago Stock Exchange.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER & CO.

Stock Brokers,

137 ADAMS STREET.

mbers New York Stock Exchange. mbers Chicago Stock Exchange.

CURITIES CARRIED ON MARGINS.

5% AND 5½% ET INVESTMENTS.

Mortgages on improved Chicago Property in amounts to suit.

Send for list.

Peabody, Houghteling & Co

164 DEARBORN-ST.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY.

(of Chicago).

14 Wall Street, New York, Nov. 1st, 1901. The $4,000,000 additional stock of the PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY of Chicago has been listed on the New York Stock Exchange, notice is hereby given that on and after November 1, 1901, the Interim Certificates issued by the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK for said additional stock are exchangeable at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 54 Wall Street, New York, for regular engraved stock certificates of the PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY. Adjustment of fractional parts of shares may be made at this office.

All certificates presented for exchange must be properly endorsed in blank, and if engraved certificates are desired in a different name, the proper transfer stamps must be attached and the signature satisfactorily verified.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY
H. W. OLCOTT,
Assistant Secretary.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO

(of Chicago).

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on November 25th, 1901.

The transfer books will close in New York on November 13th, 1901, at 3 P. M., and will reopen November 26th, 1901, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

INVESTORS

Read the Business Chance column today. You will find many interesting and profitable offers.

STOCKS FALL, THEN RISE.

WALL STREET SHOWS CONFIDENCE IN CONDITIONS.

General List Declines During Early Trading on Announcement of Huge Exports of Yellow Metal and Opposition to Big Railroad Combine, but Advances Sharply in Afternoon—Money Market Not Seriously Affected by Withdrawal of Gold.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Ordinarily the extraordinary engagements of gold for export tomorrow would have seriously disturbed both the market for securities and that for money. That they did not do so indicates a strong degree of confidence in the conditions influencing prices, including the future of the money market.

Today for the first time loan bills made their appearance in the market, indicating a disposition on the part of European bankers to extend their accommodations in this market. Moreover, it is possible tomorrow's shipment will reduce the obligations of this country to Europe to an extent that foreign bankers may not insist upon immediate payment of balances due. Upon this point, however, the fact should not be overlooked that German bankers have been intent upon virtually closing all their accounts with the United States at the end of the current calendar year with the view of making as strong a showing of cash as possible on Dec. 31.

The money market was not perceptibly affected by the large withdrawals of cash. The highest rate for call money was not higher than that recorded at the close of last week, and the ruling rate was the same—namely: 4½ per cent. Time money was in good supply.

This condition of affairs is explained in part by the disbursement of over $2,000,000 by the Subtreasury for bonds purchased, which reduces the net loss of the banks by the day's transactions to $4,500,000. Besides the Subtreasury was a debtor at the clearing-house this morning to the extent of over $500,000. Since the close of business last Friday the banks have gained nearly $5,500,000 from the Subtreasury, and it is rumored that a large block of bonds will be sold to the government during the current week.

In addition the banks are unquestionably receiving considerable amounts of money from the interior, funds being attracted to this center by the ruling rates for money.

The stock market was lower during the first half of the day, partly because of the large engagement of specie, and also because of the importance given in certain quarters to the announcement of the Governor of Minnesota that he would endeavor to prevent the vesting of the control of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies in the Northern Securities company.

The pressure to sell stocks was not pronounced in Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, and St. Paul, but it left them with net declines averaging less than 1¼ per cent.

In the afternoon the entire market was stimulated by heavy purchases of the anthracite coal stocks, particularly Reading common and second preferred, which enjoyed net gains of about 3¼ points each.

A sufficient basis for the advance in all of the anthracite coal stocks can easily be found in the condition of the industry in which the companies are engaged. The output of anthracite this year will be the largest in the history of trade, and commands about $1.00 a ton more than a year ago. The profits of both miners and carriers are without doubt the largest ever secured.

The stocks of the American Locomotive company received unusual attention, the common attaining third place in respect to activity in a moderately active market.

In the late trading persistent buying of Manhattan railway and of Metropolitan Street railway advanced the prices of the stocks. The movements described, together with sharp advances in a number of the less active issues, notably Denver and Rio Grande, General Electric, Lake Shore, Pacific Coast second, International Pump, and some of the express stocks, influenced a recovery throughout the entire list. Much of the prosperity earlier in the day was recovered. Purchases of Lake Shore aggregating over 60 shares, the largest reported in many weeks, lifted the price of that stock 30 points. Wells Fargo, on sales of 200 shares, advanced 18 points, and American Express, which was unusually active, advanced 3½ points. Amalgamated Copper showed an advancing tendency in the final transactions, and United States Steel common was conspicuously firm throughout.

The bond market was moderately active, but 4 per cent issues, such as Chicago, Burlington and Quincy joint 4s, Third Avenue 4s, Reading general 4s, and Union Pacific convertible 4s, were in good demand.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stock, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The largest shipment of gold ever made from New York in a single day will be carried on the steamship sailing tomorrow and touching at French and German ports. The aggregate engagements amount in round numbers to $7,000,000, and nearly the whole amount is destined for Paris, and it is probable still more gold will go.

This explains the hesitating tone developed in the stock market. The depression of prices became general at one time, but was decidedly uneven, several stocks in the list offering resistance and reflecting large buying and vigorous support. Later a tendency to recover set in.

The most acute depression was shown by the stocks of railroads immediately concerned in the Northwestern settlement. Under leadership of the coalers the market scored a decided recovery near the end and closed firm.

Railroad bonds, total sales, par value, $2,245,000. United States refunding 2s declined ¼ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call firm at 5¼@5 per cent; last loan, 3½; ruling rate, 4%. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easier after strength, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488 for demand and at 484¾@484¾ for sixty days; posted rates, 485¼@489; commercial bills, 484@484½. Bar silver, 56%; Mexican dollars, 45.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Nov. 18.	Nov. 16.
Am Car & Fdry	5,200	119¾	117¾	118¾	119¾
Do pfd	100	116	116	116	115½
Am Cotton Oil	45,700	33½	31½	33½	31¾
Am Ice Sec	14,300	91	88¼	90	88
Am Linseed Oil	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¼
Do pfd	900	70½	70½	70½	68½
Am Smelting	100	47	46½	46½	46¾
Do pfd	300	93	93	93	93
Am Spirits pfd	500	13¾	13	13¾	13¾
Am Steel Hoop	100	80	80	80	80
Do pfd	100	94½	94½	94½	94½
Am Sugar Refd	4,100	129½	128	129½	128½
Do pfd	600	117	117	117	117
Am Tin Plate	100	27	27	27	27¼
Do pfd	200	81	81	81	81
Am Tobacco	100	97	97	97	96
Do pfd	18,900	131	129¾	130½	131¾
Anaconda	1,700	101¾	100	100½	101¾
Atchison	7,100	74¾	73¾	74¾	74¾
Do pfd	26,700	98¾	98¼	97¾	97¾
Atlantic Coast Line	100	125	125	125	125
Baltimore & Ohio	1,100	108	107¾	107¾	108
Do pfd	500	98	98	98	98
Canada Southern	300	76	75¾	75¾	75¾
Canadian Pacific	1,100	85¾	85¼	85¼	85¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,200	38	37¾	37¾	37¾
Chicago & Alton	1,300	38	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd	100	76	76	76	76
Chicago Gt. W.	15,000	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
Do pfd A	1,700	145	144	144	144
Chicago Terminal	1,000	3¾	3¼	3¼	3¼
Do pfd	1,000	39¾	37	37¾	37
Chicago Unity	2,600	47¾	46½	46¾	47¼
C., R. I. & P.	3,000	177¾	176¾	177¾	177¾
Colorado Fuel & Iron	4,100	114¾	114¼	114	114
Colorado Southern	100	24	24	24	24
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.)	4,900	207¾	206¾	207¾	206¾
Delaware & Hudson	100	174	174	174	174
Delaware, Lack. & West.	2,400	252	250	252	250
Denver & Rio Grande	200	46¾	46¾	47	46¾
Do pfd	300	93	92½	93	93
Distillers' Securities	2,900	47	46	46¾	47¼
Erie	2,400	37	36¾	36¾	36¾
Great West.	200	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd A	200	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Do pfd B	400	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Hocking Coal	100	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Illinois Central	1,700	140	139¾	139¾	139¾
International Power	300	90	90	90	90
Iowa Central	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
Do pfd	100	42½	42½	42½	...
International Paper	100	20¾	20¾	20¾	...
Do pfd	300	78¾	78¾	78¾	79½
Int. Silver pfd	100	105¾	105¾	105¾	...
Kan. & Mich.	300	34¾	34¼	34¼	34¼
K. C. Ft. S. & M.	200	69	68¾	68¾	68¾
K. & T. & M.	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Louis. & Nash.	14,900	107¾	106¾	107¾	107¾
Long Island	100	73	73	73	73
L. E. & W.	100	72	72	72	72
L. E. & W. pfd	100	70	70	70	70
L. St. P. & S. S. M.	900	160	160	160	159½
Do pfd	100	185	185	185	...
Manhattan	20,500	130	128¾	129¾	129¾
Met. St. Ry.	100	165	165	165	165
M., K. & T.	200	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	300	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾
Met. St. Ry.	1,100	169¾	167¾	169¾	167¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	1,900	19¾	19¼	19¾	19¾
Missouri Pacific	14,100	103	100	100½	103
Mex. National	1,000	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Minn. & St. L.	2,400	107¾	104	107¾	104
New Cent. Coal	100	41	41	41	...
North. Pac. pfd	300	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¼
Nat. Biscuit pfd	300	100	100	100	100
National Salt	100	32	32	32	...
National Lead	100	21	21	21	21
N. Central	4,200	183	181	183	180
Norfolk & West.	1,000	57½	56¾	57¼	57¾
North Amer. Co.	1,000	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
N. Y. Cent. & W.	17,300	34¾	34¼	34¾	34¾
N. Y., O. & W.	1,000	50	49¾	50	49¾
Ont. & W.	1,900	39¾	39¼	39¾	39¾
Peoria & Eastern	100	41	41	41	42
People's Gas	8,900	103¾	101¾	102¾	103
Penn. R. R.	1,900	143¾	142¾	143¾	143¾
Pacific Mail	400	48	47	47	48¾
Pressed Steel Car	200	44	44	44	44¾
Do pfd	2,200	87¾	87	87¾	87¾
Pacific Coast	1,200	70	69	70	69
Do 1st pfd	100	102	102	102	102
Do 2d pfd	200	74	73	73¾	73
Reading	108,500	96¾	93¾	96¾	93¾
Do 1st pfd	1,700	89	88¾	89	88¾
Do 2d pfd	4,000	78¾	77¾	78¾	78
Rep. Iron & Steel	200	18	18	18	18¾
Do pfd	200	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Southern Ry.	4,300	36¾	35¾	36¾	35¾
Do pfd	100	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾
Southern Pacific	13,500	61	60¾	60¾	60¾
St. L. & S. W.	50	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	400	51	50¾	50¾	50¾
St. L. & San Fran	4,400	70¾	69¾	70¾	69¾
Do 1st pfd	900	81¾	80	81¾	81¾
Do 2d pfd	1,600	71	70	71	69
St. Law & Adair	100	120¾	120¾	120¾	120¾
Sloss., S. & S. & I.	100	30¾	30¾	30¾	...
Do pfd	100	90	90	90	...
Texas Pacific	7,000	41¾	40¾	41¾	41¾
Twin City	900	107¾	106¾	107¾	107¾
Union R. R. & M. pfd	300	90	90	90	90
Tenn. Coal & Iron	2,900	64	62	63	63¾
Union Pacific	54,600	103½	101	103¾	103¾
Do pfd	1,200	91¾	91¼	91¾	91¾
U. S. Bag & Paper	100	12	12	12	...
Do pfd	200	75	75	75	...
U. S. Leather	400	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Do pfd	400	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
U. S. Steel	12,400	34¾	33¾	34	33¾
Do pfd	8,000	93	90¾	92¾	92¾
U. S. Express	100	94½	93½	94½	94
Va.-Caro Chem. pfd	100	120	120	120	120
Wheeling & L. E.	100	19	19	19	19¾
Do 1st pfd	100	61	61	61	61
Wabash	2,100	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd	1,400	38	37¾	37¾	37¾
Wis. Central	800	23	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	200	44	43¾	43¾	43¾
Western Union	600	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¼
Wells-Fargo	200	195	195	195	...
Total sales.	448,300 shares.				

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	190	United States	97
American	209½	Fargo	190

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	105¾	U. S. new 4s, coup.	138
U. S. ref. 2s, coup.	105¾	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¾
U. S. 3s, reg.	107	U. S. old 4s, coup.	112¾
U. S. 3s, coup.	106¼	U. S. 5s, reg.	107
U. S. new 4s, reg.	138	U. S. 5s, coup.	107

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

22000 Atch gen 4s	103¾	12000 M K-T 4s	100¼
21000 do adjust	85¾		101¼
100000 do stpd	85¾@85¾	25000 do 2d	82@82½
1000 Ann Arb 4s	96½	6000 Mo P con 6s	123
10000 A-Dan 4s	90	1000 do 5s 1917	106¾
3000 Am Bicycle 5s	64	23000 do 5s 1920	106
44000 B-O 5½s	109¾	4000 M K-T ex 5s	102¾
15000 do 4s	102¾	25000 Mex C 1st inc	29¾
10000 do conv	107¾		29¾@30
10000 do S W 5s	107¾	140000 Mex M 4s	100¾
	107¾@108	3000 Met W S Chi 4s	101¾
3000 Iklyn El 4s	101¾	5000 N Y Cent con 4s	102¼
1000 Ikn U Gas 5s	116¾	9000 N P gen 3s	72¾
13000 Cent Ga con 5s	105¾	4000 N P 4s	102¾
3000 do 1st inc	72¾	4000 N Y C-L 4½s	120
3000 do 2d inc	29¾	20000 N Y C-H 3½s	97
9000 C Pack 4s	103¾	15000 N Y Cent 3½s	93½
3000 C-O gen 4½s	107¾	2000 N Y C-St L 4s	106
11000 do con 5s	111¾	5000 N W con 4s	102¾
1000 do R-A 1st	107	5000 P-P inc	76½
10000 C-A 5s	97¾@97½	5000 do 4s	95¾
1000 do 2d 5s	85¾	38000 Penn gen 4s	102¾@103
504500 C Bva joint	98¼@99		99¼@99½
2000 C-H 1st 5s	123¼	27000 R G W 4s	101¾
9000 C M-St P C-P	170¾		101¾
5000 do reg	170¾	2000 Rut R 5s	101¾
1000 Den R G 4s	114¾	2000 St L-I M 5s	116
5000 do W M div	112¾	18000 do 2d	80@80¼
30000 C R I P 4s	106¾	9000 St L-I M 5s	116
5000 Chi Term 4s	91½	1000 Tex P 5s	120
19000 Cal So 4s	85¾@86	416000 Third Ave 4s	101¾@101¾
54000 Con Tob 4s	87¾@88	19000 U P 4s	103@103¼
	84¾@84¾	552000 do conv	103¾@103¾
4000 Chi J con 5s	131¾	1000 U S L 4s	107¾
1000 do reg	129¾	48000 Wab deb B	108
1000 Den R G 4s	104¾	1000 W N Y-P 1st	112¾
15000 D-RG con 4s	103¾	25000 W L E con 4s	102¾@102¾
15000 D-M-K U G 1st	97¾		102½
Erie	34	17000 Wis C 4s	89¾@89¾
2000 E-H & S 5s	101	3000 W S gtd 4s	113@113¼
2000 Ala Cen 6s	120	Total sales.	$2,961,000
65000 Erie gen 4s	101¾@102		
26000 do con	98¾@99		
	98¾@100		
50000 Erie 4s	94¼@95		
9000 Ft W-D C 1st	107¾@108		
2000 Ft W-D C 1st	97		
5000 H-T C con 5s	110		
9000 Int Paper 6s	108@110¼		
55000 M C 2d 5s	69¾@70		
5000 Long Dock 6s	137		
5000 L Unfd 4s	99¼		
10000 do g m 4s	102¾		
Total sales.	$2,961,000		

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

Opening trade this week shows steady prices for choice grades of cattle, but 10c decline and a weak demand for the lower grades. Hogs of good weight and quality sold at firm prices, but medium, mixed, and light weak to 5c lower. Sheep and lambs sold as well as Saturday, but weak to 10c lower than Friday's prices, which were the best of last week. Best 1,501-lb steers sold at $7.10; best heavy hogs reached $5.90; prime 194-lb Western export wethers sold at $4.00; and best 82-lb native lambs at $4.65.

Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Nov. 11	19,400	614	38,504	35,453
Tuesday, Nov. 12	7,564	1,098	45,564	30,660
Wednesday, Nov. 13	17,670	784	41,174	18,052
Thursday, Nov. 14	7,094	404	35,952	12,563
Friday, Nov. 15	3,021	380	36,708	9,184
Saturday, Nov. 16	5,087	10	23,589	1,434
Monday, Nov. 18	22,000	500	44,000	28,000
Totals last week	55,470	3,368	229,802	102,381
Previous week	62,040	3,340	179,526	100,752
Cor. week 1900	60,150	2,523	208,096	93,141
Shipments—				
Monday, Nov. 11	3,442	70	3,056	2,706
Tuesday, Nov. 12	1,512	9	2,460	5,333
Wednesday, Nov. 13	5,087	67	3,907	5,000
Thursday, Nov. 14	4,494	225	3,074	5,708
Friday, Nov. 15	2,083	124	2,930	3,600
Saturday, Nov. 16	511	51	2,962	74
Monday, Nov. 18	5,000	100	5,500	3,000
Totals last week	16,008	546	17,309	22,661
Previous week	19,401	430	17,709	20,983
Cor. week 1900	22,124	207	26,605	18,016

Average cost of packing droves bought here yesterday stood $5.67, against $5.70 on Saturday and $5.75 the opening day last week.

Charles Miller of Taintor, Ia., came in with ten loads of cattle and two loads of hogs. His shipment included a two-load bunch of 1,480-lb. Hereford steers that sold at $7. He brought in one fancy high-grade long yearling Angus steer weighing 1,520 lbs that he sold at home to Ewart Bros. at $7.75. They will exhibit the steer at the International Exposition.

Chicago packers bought hogs as follows: Armour & Co., 9,000; Anglo-American, 4,500; Boyd, Lunham & Co., 2,200; Continental Packing company, 3,300; G. H. Hammond, 6,000; T. J. Lipton company, 1,800; N. Morris & Co., 3,500; Swift & Co., 10,000; city butchers, 1,500; making a total of 36,400 head. Shippers took 5,500, leaving about 5,000 head unsold.

Close to 7,000 cattle, 40,000 hogs, and 20,000 sheep are expected here today.

Cattle—Trade in this line has started with a good, strong tone for the good to choice beef grades this week, while the plain and common steers show a decline of 10c from last week's late prices, with slack demand at such reduced prices. One load of prime 1,501-lb. steers sold up to $7.10, and three loads of choice steers weighing close to 1,430 lbs made $7, while some big strings of choice cattle sold at $6.75, but the bulk of the fair to good beef steers went at $5.30@6.70. All steers below the $5.50 class required long peddling to find sale, with values weak to 10c lower, many of the plain cattle showing the 10c decline. Stockers and feeders were in fair demand at steady prices. Cows and heifers sold readily at last week's late prices, the extreme range being $1.15@4.75, with the bulk of cows at $2.00@3.75 and the bulk of heifers at $2.50@4.65. Calves were slow sale at last week's late prices, few selling higher than $5.50. Close to 1,500 Western range cattle came straggling in late and sold at steady prices, steers mostly at $4.15@4.75, one load of choice 1,353-lb steers selling at $5.35.

Hogs—Arrivals at the start this week were barely as heavy as expected, and the choice heavy hogs sold readily at steady to firm prices. Light grades and the medium mixed were slow sale and dragged on the later market at prices weak to 5c lower, and enough medium mixed hogs were bought at 2½@5c decline to bring the average cost of droves about 3c below Saturday's cost. Prime hogs weighing close to 350 lbs sold up to $5.90 in two instances, but sales above $5.80 were rare, the choice shipping selling large at $5.70@5.80, and the packing and mixed at $5.45@5.70. A good class of 170-lb bacon pigs was bought at $5.50, only a few fancy light shipping selling at $5.60@5.65. Little pigs sold down at $4.00@5.00, with a good class of 125-lb pigs around $5.10. Late trade ruled weak for the light and medium mixed at the decline, and the 5,000 head left in pens consisted mostly of that class. Sales ranged as follows:

Bulk of sales	$5.45@5.70
Selected butchers, 220@270 lbs	5.65@5.85
Light bacon, 150@195 lbs	5.25@5.65
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	5.35@5.70
Heavy shipping, 250@350 lbs	5.75@5.90
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	5.55@5.70
Rough to heavy grades	5.35@5.50
Poor to choice pigs	4.00@5.10

Sheep—A run of 28,000 head consisted largely of Western range stock, the bulk feeding lambs of fair to good quality, that sold at $4.10@4.45, the latter price being paid for more than 600 choice 83-lb Wyoming feeding lambs. A band of 405 prime 124-lb Montana wethers sold for export at $4.00, while the plainer Western wethers went to local killers at $3.25@3.60, and 92-lb ewes at $2.50. Native sheep were slow sale, and later trade in lambs was weak at 10c decline from prices paid here last Friday, which was best time last week. Some prime 82-lb native lambs sold early at $4.65, a top price, and bulk of fair to choice native lambs sold at $4.00@4.50; culls at $3.00@3.50. Native sheep sold at $1.50@2.00 for culls, $3.00@3.25 for good to choice fat ewes, and $3.40@4.00 for good to prime wethers.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,185; steers firm to 10c higher; bulls steady to strong; cows steady; steers, $4.30@5.00; extra, $5.15. Cables steady. Exports tomorrow, 810 cattle, 1,611 sheep, and 480 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 2,528; veals weak; grassers rather easier; veals, $4.00@8.25; tops, $8.50; grassers, $2.75@3.25; Westerns, $3.25@4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 23,810; sheep slow to 10c lower; lambs 15@25c off; sheep, $2.00@3.50; extra, $3.75; lambs, $3.80@4.10; choice to extra, $4.00@5.00; Canada lambs, $4.70@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 11,049; market lower at $5.60@6.05.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500 natives, 800 Texans, 300 calves; beef steers steady; cows strong; stockers and feeders 10@15c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.05@6.20; stockers and feeders, $2.65@4.25; Western-fed steers, $4.50@5.40; Western range steers, $3.25@4.40; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@4.40; calves, $3.00@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500; heavy hogs steady to 5c higher; other hogs steady; top, $5.85; bulk of sales, $5.40@5.87½. Sheep—Receipts, 5,500; market strong; native lambs, $4.25@4.65; Western lambs, $3.75@4.50; native wethers, $3.25@3.60; Western wethers, $3.00@3.50; Western yearlings, $3.50@4.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 6,100; market stronger on good demand. Native beef steers, $4.25@5.50; Western steers, $3.65@5.25; Texas steers, $3.40@4.30; cows and heifers, strong, $2.50@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 9,800; market steady to stronger; bulk of sales, $5.60@5.65. Sheep—Receipts, 12,000; market steady; fed muttons, $4.00@4.00; Western wethers, $2.25@3.65; ewes, $2.75@3.25; lambs, $3.50@4.60.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 230 cars; strong to steady; best steers, $6.00@6.10. Hogs—Supply 180 cars; active, some grades 5c higher. Sheep and lambs—Offerings, 140 cars; slow, lower for lambs; tops, $4.40@4.50; sheep about steady; top mixed, $3.40@3.50; wethers, $3.60@3.75; yearlings, $3.50@3.75; Canada lambs, $4.40@4.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500, including 2,000 Texans; market steady to stronger; native shipping and export steers, $4.75@5.85; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.50@6.15; stockers under 1,000 lbs, $2.50@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 4,500; market steady; pigs and lights, $5.35@5.50; packers, $5.35@5.60; butchers', $5.55@5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 18.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,200; steady; natives, $3.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.25@5.10; veals, $2.75@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 6,300; steady to strong; bulk of sales, $5.55@5.85. Sheep—Receipts, 4,200; steady to strong.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Butter has again advanced. The only offering of 1,440 lbs was withdrawn, with 24½c bid. There were no sales and the market was declared firm at 24½c. Sales of week 604,100 lbs.

NEWS FROM INSURANCE FIELD.

Local Agents in Iowa Are Appealed To to Stand by State Companies Against Western Union.

President Delinege of the Century Fire Insurance company of Des Moines, whose circular charging the Western Union with trying to kill off the Iowa and non-union companies attracted so much attention a few weeks ago, is out with another in which he appeals to the local agents to stand by the State companies. He says:

"The successful consummation of the purpose of the union companies rests largely with the local agents. The destruction of rates means the destruction of the business, which would mean loss of employment to the agents as well as loss of business to the companies. The strong union companies for reasons stated in my last circular might if abetted in their purpose by the local agents prosecute a rate war for an indefinite period, and make themselves masters of the situation, both as to rates on future business and commissions to be allowed the agents thereon."

The local managers of the industrial companies profess to be unconcerned over the union organized by their agents on Saturday. They say that only a small proportion of the men, representing the uneasy element, are interested in the new movement. When any demands are made they will consider the stand they shall take. They profess not to fear the threatened boycott unless union cards are carried by agents, as a boycott in St. Louis because their agents used the street cars during the strike there did not affect their business appreciably.

Fires in the United States last week caused an aggregate loss of $3,612,150. The average daily rate at present is $413,300, which, if continued—and it is likely to be increased with colder weather—will mean a fire loss for 1901 of over $150,000,000.

St. Louis conditions are reported as more unsatisfactory. Four companies withdrew last week, making nearly fifty that have stopped doing business there within two years.

Edward Ryan, who represented the London and Lancashire in Iowa and Minnesota, will have the same field for the Orient hereafter.

In addition to the retirement of the Caledonian from the South and much of the West, announced last week, its tender, the Caledonian-American, is also taking in sail. It has withdrawn from Kentucky, and during the month has reinsured its Brooklyn business. It is understood that when the amalgamation of Moore, Janes, Lyman & Merrick is completed on Dec. 2 the Caledonian-American will stop writing in Chicago, as that firm will have the Caledonian as well.

Commissioner Cutting of the Massachusetts insurance department in his answer to the mandamus proceedings by which the Provident Savings Life sought to compel him to value its policies according to their terms holds that valuation is a question of actuarial science and not of law, and is not subject to legal revision.

The last meeting for the year of the Chicago Life Underwriters' association will be held tonight at Kinsley's. Vice President Bokum will preside over a "question box."

J. A. Jackson, editor of the Life Insurance Independent of this city, is to deliver a course of lectures on life insurance at the University of Iowa this winter.

HEAR HEMP COMBINE EVIDENCE.

Witnesses Before Senate Committee Tell of Plans to Promote Enterprise in Manila.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—The subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs today resumed its investigation of charges against Colonel H. O. S. Heistand in order to hear witnesses who were unable to be present at the sessions early in October. James E. Boyd was recalled, and denied a statement of Major Hawkes that he was to be given stock in the hemp combination for nothing.

Major Duncan B. Harrison, called by Major Hawkes, testified that Hawkes had asked him to assist in promoting the enterprise, promising him a share in the promotion stock.

Some other witnesses, including Thomas S. Hopkins, representative of

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE.—Forty-sixth annual reunion Tuesday morning, 10 o'clock, Nov. 19, in the Preceptory, Masonic Temple. Continues Wednesday and Thursday during day and evenings. Work fourth to thirty-second degrees.
GIL W. BARNARD, Grand Secretary.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1901.

The Hartford Courant's Anniversary.

This seems to be the period of newspaper anniversaries, which furnish occasions for many mutual friendly expressions and good wishes. The New York Evening Post celebrated its centennial on Saturday last with appropriate rejoicing, but a day or two before the Hartford Courant observed an anniversary which but few papers in the United States have had the opportunity to celebrate. It was the one hundred and thirty-seventh birthday of this steady old newspaper, printed in "the land of steady habits." Despite its years, the Courant continues to be one of the most alert and enterprising of the New England papers, and it is "greatly to its credit" that it has not pandered to sensationalism. It is reliable, honest, dignified, and able. THE TRIBUNE extends the compliments of the anniversary season.

"D—n the Torpedoes."

A correspondent calls attention to the freedom with which some of the witnesses in the recent Court of Inquiry aired their petty malice and jealousy of Admiral Schley, when in common conversation they would not dare criticise a superior officer. He also asserts that every allegation has been met and disproved, except that the Admiral did say "D—n," with a big "D." "D—n the Texas! Let her take care of herself." This reminds him that when Farragut was running past the ports below New Orleans his flag officer reported: "Torpedoes right ahead," to which Farragut replied: "D—n the torpedoes! Go ahead." In neither instance is the expression to be taken literally or as manifesting a special desire either of Schley or Farragut to curse anybody or anything. It is simply the expression of irritation that their orders at such a time should be questioned instead of obeyed. In Farragut's case the torpedoes did no harm to the Hartford. In Schley's case the Brooklyn did not harm the Texas. Captain Philip took care of the Texas, as Schley said he would. Now, if Schley had said "D—n the Secretary of the Navy," or "D—n Crowninshield," or "D—n Potts," or "D—n Chadwick," he would have committed a grave offense, and we do not know whether any considerable number of the American people at this late day would be able to overlook it.

Racing Must Be Done on Racetracks.

It was a magnificent achievement of M. Henri Fournier, who might be called champion chauffeur of the world, when he made a mile in 51 4-5 seconds on the racetrack of the Long Island Automobile club. The terrific speed which such a performance makes necessary and the sensations of the person who is driving his machine so fast against the resistance of the air can be faintly conjectured by any one who even in the dead calm of a Pullman car has felt a glow of exhilaration as the train bounded along the rails at a mile a minute. A nearer guess at what the thing must mean can be made by the passenger who has sat for an hour or two in the cab of an express locomotive and experienced the swaying, lurching rush of the great machine when the current of air at the sides is almost as strong as the force of the water at the prow of a steamship. All this, however, must be a mild pleasure compared with the feelings of the driver of a vehicle which on an open track, without the advantage of rails, is capable of going a mile in fifty-one seconds. It would seem as if the "sense of movement" could hardly receive any keener gratification without danger to one's nervous organization. It is to be hoped, however, that the sport of automobile racing will be kept in its own place—namely: the racetrack. It is only there that the public can tolerate it. The boulevard is for other purposes. This fact, as is shown by several incidents recently, is not yet understood by all owners of automobiles built for speed. The temptation to show off one's new possessions is of course strong, but the result of the showing off is dangerous to life and limb. The electric car has slain its thousands. The racing automobile must not imitate these achievements. If men who own automobiles must race let them race in prescribed places. On the public thoroughfares, however, let them come down to an ordinary speed.

THE UNDERGROUND TROLLEY.

The advantages of having city specialists is again illustrated. Mr. McCulloch, general manager of the Chicago City railway company, gave the public to understand in a recent interview that it would cost from $125,000 to $150,000 per mile of single track to install the underground electric system on local car lines, and that the installation of this system had thrown Washington street railways into the hands of a receiver. Mr. Sikes, secretary of the Transportation committee, has given the public certain facts in his possession which uncover the deceptive character of both these representations.

He is able to quote Mr. A. N. Connett, the engineer who had charge of the installation at Washington, as stating in a paper before the Institute of Mechanical Engineers at London on March 15, 1901, that the cost was $40,725 per mile of single track, and as making further comparisons indicating that from $75,000 to $85,000 per mile would cover the cost of such construction in Chicago. Mr. Sikes also quotes the authoritative and comparatively recent engineering estimates made for Liverpool and Leicester, England, giving $56,820 and $67,075 respectively as the probable cost per mile of an underground conduit system in those cities. He further discloses the fact that the "receivership" for a consolidating company in Washington is due not to the installation of the underground trolley but to the fact that in the course of consolidation "excessive obligations were incurred and capitalization was increased out of all proportion to the original cost value of the properties acquired."

While calling traction representatives to account thus for misleading statements Mr. Sikes is not in any sense disposed to urge his own citations as sufficient for the case in hand. Instead he has before indicated his appreciation of the need for a thorough-going report by engineering experts in behalf of the city upon the traction problem with reference to equipment, routes, and cost. Obviously such an inquiry is the only means of arriving at any reliable conclusion respecting the availability of the underground system for Chicago and the cost of installing it both on cable and on overhead trolley lines. Such an inquiry by the ablest street railway engineer obtainable would give the city information of real value. Reliable engineering knowledge is now required.

ROOSEVELT IN THE BULRUSHES.

Recent developments at Washington indicate that ex-Congressman Lorimer and Congressman Hopkins are seeking substantial rewards for "finding" Roosevelt and rescuing him from obscurity. They wish the President to believe that he was lost and is found; that he was dead and is alive again; that he was unknown until last August, when first they espied him in the political bulrushes and hauled him out. Then it was they first whispered that he might become a great man if they nursed him and boosted him up to his true position in society and the world. They did not stop with promising him the support of Illinois for the Presidential nomination in 1904. They promised him the support of all the other States in the union and an election by acclamation.

Presuming that President Roosevelt is thankful for being "discovered" in the back water and that he will be delighted to make some return for his delivery from a good ducking, his rescuers have promised him the gratification of his highest ambition in 1904. They are to make him President nem. con.

Having given him in advance the greatest honor on earth they are now demanding a little pay on account—on the installment plan, as it were. They have called on Mr. Roosevelt for an immediate slight expression of gratitude. They believe in reciprocity—they do. They have asked him to give them, before he is elected, a liberal share of the federal patronage he will have to bestow when he is elected. No false modesty deters them from making known the quality and extent of their appetites now while it is yet time—or a little ahead of time.

When these daring explorers made their discovery of President Roosevelt he was not utterly unknown to fame. He had been heard of. He was not considered a "negligible quantity" by the politicians or the people. It was reasonably certain even before President McKinley died that Mr. Roosevelt would have the support of all factions in Illinois as a Presidential candidate. He could count on the men who are opposed to Lorimer and those who stand by him—on the men who distrust Hopkins, and on those who have not yet lost faith in him. All these elements were united in their admiration for Roosevelt. There seemed to be no dissentient voice among Illinois Republicans in the acclaim which selected him as the candidate for 1904. This was the case in other States as well as in Illinois. There have yet to be discovered in the Republican party any anti-Roosevelt men. There were none in August. There are none in November.

Without questioning the taste of the attempted early draft on the President's gratitude for being found out, it may be questioned whether either Mr. Hopkins or Mr. Lorimer has been appointed by any sufficient authority in Illinois to deliver in advance the vote of its delegates-at-large or district delegates. The last State convention was not controlled by them. The next one is even less likely to be. If Lorimer is master in the next Cook County convention there may be no great majority to deliver from Cook to any candidate in 1902, and it may be out of Lorimer's power to select any delegates from Cook to the Presidential convention of 1904.

So it may justly be said that these two claimants for Presidential gratitude and a patronage reward are premature. They would better wait until the back counties are heard from. They would better wait until they see whether there is any anti-Roosevelt sentiment in Illinois that needs to be subdued or propitiated by the use of patronage and the bestowal of rewards on men who, without reward or hope of it, are good Roosevelt men.

If there be any sentiment against the President in Illinois, THE TRIBUNE has not been able to discover it. Nor has THE TRIBUNE observed that the men who really have rendered some slender services to President Roosevelt are knocking at his door begging for "recognition" and recompense for what they have done cheerfully out of good will and pure patriotism. Their sense of self-respect is too strong, their love of independence too great to permit them to importune him at this time or at any other time for "jobs" for themselves or their friends. They don't want any "tips" They are willing to leave the beggar's part to those who, having done nothing, claim to have done much.

The truth is, the "original Roosevelt man" is almost as big a humbug and a nuisance as was the "original McKinley man." The discoverers of McKinley were, as a rule, earnest and successful hunters for jobs. Some of them got places and lost them because too unfit. Others are still in office, but ought to be out of it. So great was their unabashed greed for place that the "original McKinley man" became a byword in the mouths of self-respecting citizens everywhere. The "original Roosevelt man" who demands that his originality be rewarded by the gift of offices for himself or his friends will become the object of almost equal derision.

The claim of a man to be the "discoverer" of a President cannot be allowed unless it is evident that the judgment of the discoverer was uninfluenced by personal considerations—that he was an "original man" who gave expression to his early opinion undeterred by fear of political punishment and not allured by hope of political reward.

When the first discoverer and early friend of a President swims into the public view, with pleading lips and outstretched hands, his motives become open to suspicion, and disinterested citizens at once take front places in the seat of the scornful. The business-men who know the President has important matters to attend to dislike to see his time taken up by men who are trying to "work" him—to get jobs for themselves or their friends; to keep their chums in office, or to turn out men already in office who have offended them.

The discoverer and would-be exploiter of a President is a bad American product. The people are wearied of him. He is a blend of cheek and greed, and like most hybrids does no honor to his progenitors on either side.

THE WILKINS-FREEMAN AFFAIR.

The wise people of Randolph, Mass., and the curious people of Metuchen, N. J., and numerous other people between those two towns seem to have considerable difficulty in getting Mary E. Wilkins and Dr. Freeman married. It is not wholly clear why any one should concern himself or herself about what is a purely private arrangement between the high contracting parties, but so many persons have considered it their duty to bring about the marriage that it may be said nearly all of New England and a large part of New York and New Jersey have been engaged for several months past in fixing and unfixing the dates when the event was to come off, and some who can see through a millstone farther than others have even descanted on the bride's trousseau and the bridegroom's gifts.

At last the gossips, tired of this game of hide and seek, positively announced two or three days ago that the marriage had taken place and that the happy pair had settled down at Metuchen; that Miss Wilkins had finished the novel which had all along been the cause of delay; and that Dr. Freeman, who is wealthy, was the happiest man in or out of New Jersey, was going to give up pulling and fitting teeth, and hereafter enjoy his "ease and dignity," which few benedicts can do. There was a general feeling of thankfulness over this announcement. It was hoped that the last had been heard of the many disappointments and discouragements of the Metuchen Cœlebs in search for a wife. There was also a feeling of relief that this episode having come to happy fulfillment the gossips might quiet down at least until some fresh victims of their curiosity were found. In the moment of general satisfaction comes the familiar announcement that the doctor and the novelist have not been married, and now the gossips are at it again. Thus far they have only discovered that Miss Wilkins left Randolph on Wednesday last, was in New York on Thursday, at Metuchen on Friday, and back in Randolph on Saturday, and that Dr. Freeman is going to eat his Thanksgiving turkey with Miss Wilkins. If this does not mean they are going to be married Randolph would like to know why not, and Metuchen would like to know Miss Wilkins' intentions in sending furniture there.

In all this maze of uncertainty we at last have something like a definite announcement from Miss Wilkins, who admits that she expects to be married between Thanksgiving and Christmas. Dr. Freeman does not say what he expects. Meanwhile, in this merry play of "now you see it and now you don't," is Miss Wilkins collecting the material for a new story in which Randolph and Metuchen gossips will figure?

A NEWSPAPER CENTENARIAN.

The New York Evening Post celebrates its one hundredth anniversary by issuing a facsimile of the first paper, printed on Nov. 16, 1801, and a handsomely illuminated and illustrated supplement devoted to the history of the Post from its humble beginning to its present handsome and cleanly status as a centenarian. The history of the first fifty years of its career had been previously told by Mr. Bryant himself, and his part of the sketch is reprinted. The remainder is told by the editors who succeeded Mr. Bryant—viz.: Parke Godwin, John Bigelow, Carl Schurz, Edwin L. Godkin, and Horace White, the present editor. Numerous other members of the editorial staff as well as of the force of correspondents contribute their recollections, the whole forming not only a history of the paper but incidentally a history of the growth of New York City during the century.

The occasion is one which will bring only expressions of cordial and kindly feelings towards the editors and proprietors of the Evening Post, and to these THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE contributes its hearty congratulations and best wishes. THE TRIBUNE has not always been able to agree with the Post in politics or to admire its methods of urging reform. It has not always been possible to have patience with its conservatism or sympathy with its aggressive righteousness. But all this need not and does not prevent THE TRIBUNE from recognizing in the Evening Post as the outcome of the labors of its brilliant list of editors, from William Coleman, its first, to Horace White, its present one, a newspaper of conspicuous ability and honesty, of great dignity and unvarying cleanliness, in its departments of art, music, and literature unexcelled by any newspaper in the country, and in its makeup a pattern of good taste. THE TRIBUNE bespeaks another century of prosperity for its "esteemed contemporary."

IMITATION BUTTER AND IMITATION STATESMEN.

It is quite evident that the issue between oleomargarine and pure butter is to be introduced into the coming Senatorial campaign in Illinois. This may seem absurd and far-fetched to politicians in other commonwealths who cannot understand the necessary connection between the manufacture of adulterated butter and that of unadulterated statesmen. But that the two processes are to be connected here is obvious.

There was until lately a Congressman from Chicago who ceased to hold his seat through the grace of a majority of the voters in a Republican district. When in the House he was the recognized champion of oleomargarine. He made an eloquent appeal once on behalf of that product. He drew inspiration from various tubs and jars filled with it. It shone in white and yellow beauty on the desks of all the members around him.

One of this statesman's most devoted friends is William J. Moxley, who manufactures artificial butter on a grand scale. It was through his efforts that the statesman aforesaid was able to carry the Eleventh Ward and part of the Twelfth Ward for Hanecy in the contest for the Gubernatorial nomination last year.

Strange to say, Mr. Albert J. Hopkins, though representing the most important dairy district in the United States, has struck hands with the butterine and oleomargarine champion. There are a good many dairymen in Mr. Hopkins' district who wish to know why an alliance, which they look on as an unholy one, has been contracted. This union of pure butter with impure statesmanship and more or less pure beef fat or lard in the Senatorial campaign does not appeal to them. They are beginning to be anxious to learn whether this combination of "all the butters" and imitations thereof is to figure in the campaign for United States Senator.

If Mr. Hopkins is chosen Senator as the oleo candidate it will show that his Congressional district, especially the Kane County part of it, has turned a complete somersault in reference to its previous convictions on the "queer" butter subject. It has been an article of faith in that county that "queer" butter made by the Chicago packing-houses is a bad, dangerous rival to "the real thing" that should be taxed out of existence.

The City of Elgin is in Mr. Hopkins' district. It is recognized as the great American butter market. The quotations made there are sent wherever the ocean cables reach. It would, indeed, be an odd circumstance if the representative of Elgin were to be elected to the Senate of the United States through the kind offices of the persons chiefly interested in oleomargarine and butterine. Yet this seems to be the program submitted for the approval of the dairymen in Kane and adjoining pure butter counties.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE'S NEW WEEKLIES.

The weekly edition of the New York Tribune, which in its time has had such an important influence all over the country upon Republican readers, has disappeared so far as its name is concerned. The changes of time have necessitated changes of make-up and issue, and in place of the Weekly Tribune there will be henceforth two weekly papers, the one, the Tribune Weekly Review, which will be devoted to the interests of students, scientists, professors, and politicians, the thinkers and workers in all classes of thought and action; the other, the Tribune Farmer, which, it is unnecessary to say, will not advocate Mr. Greeley's luminous agricultural ideas but the latest and most improved methods, as well as presenting all the agricultural news which is of interest to the farmers. Thus the new weekly editions of the Tribune will minister to two distinct classes, and with the opportunities for securing news and expert opinions and the intelligence and enterprise in printing and circulating them which has always characterized the management of the Weekly Tribune, there should be no reason why the dual venture should not be eminently successful and both classes better served. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE wishes increased prosperity and influence for the new weeklies.

KANSAS banks have over $87,000,000 on deposit. Kansas has quit bleeding.

AND all this jubilating over Mary E. Wilkins marrying has got to be done over again!

ACCORDING to observers in California there was a star shower worth seeing out there the other night. You can see anything you want in the glorious climate of California.

IT is up to the doctors. The grip is coming again.

THE turkeys are strenuous feeders these days.

SEE how this one suits you.—Secretary Hay.

IF you ask about the sinking fund—

IT struck a quicksand pocket.

IN A MINOR KEY.

No Dream.

Winifred—"I thought Uncle Zeb acted queerly when he took dinner at our house today."

Gregory—"What did he do?"

Winifred—"He tasted the victuals on his plate and then I saw him pinch himself and heard him mutter, 'It's true! They're real potatoes!'"

Johnny on the Alligator.

The alligator is a long, leather-covered animal consisting of three parts, which are head, body, and tail. The legs are too short to count. I have heard that if you cut an alligator in two in the middle the two ends will turn around and fight each other, but this is doubtless exaggerated. The alligator must not be confounded with the crocodile of Holy Writ. It is of a different specie, though they look very much alike. When you study up how different many things are that look alike you are filled with amazement. It has always seemed to me that creation is a wonderful thing. We ought to study it and learn all we can about it. The alligator can eat anything, but it prefers small negro children. It lives in warm climates. When you examine a large alligator in the North you will find it stuffed with sawdust. JOHNNY.

Vertically Considered.

"May your shadow," said his friend, "never grow less."

"Ah!" exclaimed the ambitious man, with a tinge of bitterness, "then you don't want to see the sun of prosperity rise upon me and shine directly overhead!"

Inconsistent.

Complying with the suggestion of the strong-minded member of the group they had gone to a vegetarian restaurant and had a feast of cereal veal cutlets, roast beef made of peanuts, lima beans, and other wholesome ingredients, together with excellent imitation coffee, etc.

Then the man in the party absent-mindedly lit a cigar.

"Horrors!" exclaimed the strong-minded person. "Would you spoil such a feast as this by smoking?"

"Why not?" he asked. "Isn't tobacco a vegetable?"

There Being a Distinction.

Rivers—"So you think a stovepipe hat looks punk on me, do you?"

Brooks—"You misunderstood me. I said you looked punk in a stovepipe hat."

Overdoing It.

Borus (who has just submitted manuscript)—"You don't like it because it's somewhat facetious. You forget that a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men."

Naggus—"Yes, but, blame it, Borus, this is all nonsense!"

Despite Mme. Grand.

"Ah me!" sighed the mermaid,
And fluttered her fan.
"Some day, I suppose,
I must wed a mer' man!"

Able to Diagnose His Own Case.

"Abner, are you not going to church this morning?"

"No; I'm not feeling well, Miranda."

"Why, you were well enough a little while ago to curry the horse, clean the buggy, and mend a broken place in the harness."

"I want you to understand, madam, that a man may be able to do all that and yet not feel well enough to go to church."

OUR "YOUNG PRESIDENT."

Why do they persist in calling Roosevelt "our young President?" People seem to forget that a man is not old in these days till he gets along in the neighborhood of four score.

Roosevelt is a year older than the Emperor of Germany, twelve years older than the Czar of Russia, ten years older than the King of Italy, twenty-two years older than the Queen of the Netherlands, and twenty-eight years older than the King of Spain.

If one cares to make Mr. Roosevelt young by comparison let him compare him with the Pope, the Emperor of Austria, or some of the old men whose deaths are daily mentioned in the papers as having gone to the windward of a century.

Things have changed since they used to speak of a man at 60 as being "an old man."—Boston Globe.

In Doubt.

First Waiter—"What are you thinking about?"

Second Waiter—"I'm wondering whether to lay myself out for a tip from that man or not. I can't tell whether it's his wife or an actress he's got with him."—Philadelphia Press.

Nothing to Lose.

Cholly—"I think I may change me mind."

Miss Marbleheart (earnestly)—"I would if I were you."—Judge.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

WEATHER FOR TODAY.

Fine weather for jaguars.

JAGUAR.

THE "court of ultimate conjecture" has affirmed the decision of the "court of penultimate conjecture," and the express companies must furnish the revenue stamps. As the law went out of effect some time ago, the wisdom of the express companies in appealing to the court of ultimate and deliberate conjecture is apparent. Meantime the shipper paid for the stamps.

ON account of the heavy rains hostilities in Venezuela have been declared off for three weeks. The management issued rain checks.

BESIDES losing his campaign, General Uribe-Uribe was shot in the hyphen and may lose it.

OKLAHOMA'S Governor makes a Statehood plea for the Territory. Oklahoma would better wait until its leading citizens outgrow the practice of riding their horses into schoolhouses and shooting the children.

READERS of the New York Sun are trying to settle the question of snoring. One of them relates that his wife has to beg of him to "please turn over and stop snoring." It doesn't seem to occur to the fiend to take another room.

A LA FIJI.

Miss Beatrice Smith, 1 Green street, will be hostess over Sunday to a small house party. Last evening a fine three-course dinner was served at 6:30, consisting of six young ladies and six gentlemen escorts; the table decorations were pink carnations.—Battle Creek (Mich.) Journal.

THE editor that Governor Jeff Davis of Arkansas was going to shoot is still alive and doing business.

MRS. HELEN BULLOCK of the W. C. T. U. should swear off on Jan. 1, if not before. When the habit of making reckless statements fastens on one it is difficult to burst one's shackles, and the gold cure affords no relief.

The Book Booster.

The Book Booster's Letter Box.

IV.

A Chicago and Alton official sends us the following:

To the Editor: Kindly advise if the following sentence is grammatically correct: "There are many applicants for the position, one of whom I am which.

[Well, hardly. The sentence should read: "For the position there are many applicants, one of whom I am which."]

V.

A lady in Pasadena, Cal., asks light on the following:

Editor Letter Box: "Is this a good sentence? 'The prisoner got thirty days.'"

[We presume you mean "Was" that a good sentence? That depends. Thirty days is a good sentence for horse-beating, but not a good sentence for wife-beating.

VI.

From a member of the Duluth Board of Trade comes the following:

Dear Editor: Is there anything the matter with this sentence? and, if so, what changes should be made? "If I should only think subsequent to the act I would find the result different than my most sanguine expectations will have presaged."

[Anything the matter with it? Shades of Brander Ayres! No use trying to tinker that sentence. Write a new one.]

Jeremiah Baxter of Champaign, Ill., writes us: "Please give me your lowest figures on 75 tons of 'Puppy's Crown.' Demand is unequaled in the history of booking. Great returns from a two-liner that I ran three times in the Wausau (Wis.) Behind the Creek."

(28)

THE marriage of Dr. Freeman and Mary Wilkins is again reported off. Possibly the doctor saw her picture in the November Bookman. Love may be blind, but that picture was an eye-opener.

THE consensus of opinion is that the Mayor of Ottawa should have done his drinking in Montreal. That's what Montreal is for.

FLORAL DESIGNS A SPECIALTY.

Orders can be left at Reiss' drug store for all kinds of funeral work.—Rock Island Argus.

JUST for a change Miss Wilkins might lose her diamonds, or get herself kidnaped, or barrel over Niagara.

A LARGE number of New York people who voted for the millennium are now afraid they're not going to get it.

WHILE the shooting-star season is open any small, out of the way place that would like to break into print should arrange to have a meteor drop and set fire to something.

SANTA CLAUS is going to bring Chauncey Depew a blushing bride. Provided Chauncey is a good boy.

WE are not surprised to learn that the Milwaukee Vierteljahrliches Magazin der Modernen Literatur has been barred from second-class mail. It will have to travel on the beer train.

IT is a great comfort, when trundling along Michigan avenue in our chauffomobile, to reflect that "in England, France, Belgium, Italy, and other countries there is a positive hatred of the unsightly billboard."

IT appears that the Needmore club, recently incorporated, uses playing cards in its business. To need more is human, but Inspector Shea says there shall be no gambling in his vicinity.

BOIL it, says Dr. Reynolds, whether the flag reads "good," "bad," or "usable." It's all bad, and some of it is badder.

JUDGE TUTHILL has decided a case against Parafia Pod Opieka Matki Boskiej Czestochowskiej. Parafia certainly had it coming to him, her, or it.

A LOUISVILLE (Ky.) man is going to eat a straw hat to pay an election bet. The chances are it will take fire as soon as it's down.

ANOTHER POSITION "ACCEPTED."

Carl Williams has accepted a position as operator and agent for the B. and O. S. W. at O'Fallon.—Salem (Ill.) Republican.

THE cruiser Albany is said to be a menace to health. Admiral Cervera will testify that the Brooklyn was also anti-health.

A Bull in a China Shop."

MISS SHONTZ says the Carrie Nation movement is bearing good fruit. All of it that gets too ripe is thrown at Carrie.

CHICAGO smoke isn't as bad as London fog. We manage to do business in it, especially the laundries.

WE send $7,100,000 in gold to Europe today, and must economize for the rest of the week.

MUST HAVE MET UP WITH A SKUNK.

Walter Lambers went hunting yesterday to air his dog.—Genesee (Ill.) News.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., had only one woman barber, and she has eloped with a customer.

SOME people go so far as to say that General Alger dreamed the plot of his book.

PERHAPS Inventor Gathmann would be more successful in the airship line.

IF you feel grippy hotfoot for the doctor. Don't pellet yourself.

WELL, what's your bowling average now, counting bad games?

THE Fruit Jar trust has been broken. Wouldn't that —

IT'S a dull day that doesn't bring a Miss Stone story.

OAK PARK should quarantine against chauffeurs.

A PROFESSIONAL reformer ought to pay his taxes.

STILL an open winter. B. L. T.

SOME SECRETS OF AN OLD SALESMAN

SELLING goods on the road, said the old salesman, is a good deal like preaching from a pulpit. In both cases a man is trying to overcome the prejudices and convince the reason of other men, and in neither will he accomplish much unless he is in deadly earnest.

Both young salesmen and young preachers are likely to think too much about themselves and too little about their goods. They are continually getting their feelings hurt and are always thinking that somebody is trying to insult or slight them. As a result they do not accomplish much. But you fill a man so full of the spirit of the gospel that he is almost running over with it and he'll go out and preach sermons that will move men and win him a place in the ranks of successful preachers. In the same way a salesman who hopes to be permanently successful must pump himself full of the especial virtues of his especial brand of underwear or clothing or stoves or cigars until when he goes out on the road he thinks only of them and nothing at all of his insignificant self.

A salesman must thoroughly believe in the virtues of his goods before he can expect to make other people believe in them.

This matter is of much more importance than most salesmen realize. It really lies at the bottom of permanently successful salesmanship. When a man is insincere and is talking only for effect his insincerity usually makes itself felt, whether he knows it or not, and arouses suspicion in the mind of the man he is trying to sell to or to convert. The ideal attitude of mind for the salesman is that in which he loses sight entirely of the profit he will make on a sale and thinks only, or at least chiefly, of the good he will do his customer by selling him the best goods in the market.

In this way sincerity begets sympathy, which is another quality the highly successful salesman must possess. Once convince a man that you sincerely sympathize with his difficulties and are sincerely anxious to help him and more than half the battle is won either for the preacher or the salesman.

But a man must be sincere before he can be sympathetic.

Sincerity also covers that thorough knowledge of his business which the great majority of salesmen lack, because no man can be sincerely enthusiastic about his goods unless he knows all about them. He should study his line as carefully and as thoroughly as a preacher studies his Bible, so that he may be ready with suggestions and not be confounded by the first simple objection made by a prospective customer.

Since salesmanship is really a science and a profession and is fast becoming recognized as such, salesmen, as a class, should go at their work more scientifically. Take, for example, the case of a man who is selling some high-class specialty. In most cases when he calls on a customer he begins his story whether he happens to and goes through it in a sort of haphazard way. Not once in a hundred times does he cover all the strong points of his goods, and he is extremely likely to omit exactly the point which would have been strongest with the man he is talking to. There is only one logical and convincing way to tell any story or make any argument, and many of the best salesmen I know have gone so far as to write out exactly what they want to say to a customer and commit it to memory. To some people this may seem like a parrot-like performance, but it doesn't work that way in practice. At any rate, every salesman would find it a good plan to write out his argument in the strongest way he can and then, if he does not memorize it, at least get firmly fixed in his mind the main points in the argument in their proper order.

Another thing. A first-class salesman doesn't let a customer interrupt him and throw him off the track. When a customer says, "Yes, but I think I can get a larger discount somewhere else," the up-to-date salesman answers, "Possibly. We'll talk about that in a minute. Just now I want to show you exactly how this gas engine or typewriter or automobile works," and goes ahead with his argument. If he stops to answer every objection at the time it is made he loses all the cumulative effect of his argument and quite possibly arouses a spirit of antagonism in the mind of his customer which no amount of argument will remove. If he puts off the customer with the proper kind of an answer it is more than probable that by the time he has completed his argument the customer will have forgotten his objections and the salesman will not be obliged to answer them at all. At any rate the customer will have all the strong points of the goods in his mind when the argument is completed, and minor objections will not then look so large to him.

To go back to the analogy with a preacher it is plain that if a sermon was broken up by frequent interruptions and explanations it would lose most of its force, and it is certainly true that when a minister has a "question box" he takes it up at the conclusion of his sermon.

So thoroughly do expert salesmen realize that they are engaged in one of the learned professions that I have known some of the most successful men in New York and elsewhere to take special courses in psychology, in logic, and even in elocution in order to prepare themselves for still greater successes. Several great firms which employ only experts have regular training schools for the men they employ to sell their goods in which these men spend sometimes months before they are allowed to go out into the field at all. These schools have regular text books prepared for their students, and expert professors of salesmanship are employed to lecture to them and to put them through practical demonstrations of their ability or lack of it.

Before long I expect to see the work regularly taken up by the more enterprising of the great universities and courses in salesmanship established. Some day the letters B. S. after a man's name may stand for Bachelor of Salesmanship as well as of science.

In some of the private schools for salesmen the course is already carried so far that scenery representing the interior of various stores and offices is employed and the professors in turn take the part of prospective customers, to whom the students enter and attempt to sell goods. In this way the students get the benefit of expert criticism and advice at every step of their work.

There are a great many minor points which the average salesman is too likely to overlook and which, in the aggregate, make up the difference between a poor salesman and a "crackerjack."

For instance, a great many men will "make" a town and call on all the merchants in it who are in their line. With each of them they will make an appointment for him to call at the hotel at a certain hour and will then sit down and wait for the time to come. The proper thing to do under such circumstances is to "happen round" at the store of each of the men with whom an appointment has been made a few minutes before the time set and to "drop in" with a speech like this:

"I happened to be up this way, Mr. Jones, and recalled that we had an appointment for 1:30. It is now twenty minutes after, and I will wait and walk down with you."

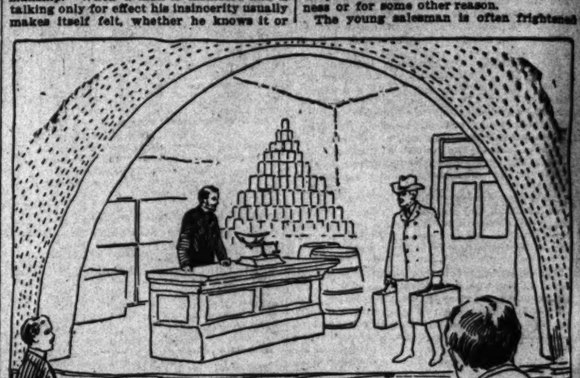
This plan will bring a great many men to the hotel who would otherwise neglect to keep their appointment, through forgetfulness or for some other reason.

The young salesman is often frightened by the manner of his reception by some of the people he calls on. He finds them gruff and short in their answers and he goes back to the hotel thoroughly discouraged. As a matter of fact, the man to be sympathized with is the chap who receives you with open arms, admits all your arguments before they are fairly stated, and makes you feel as if you were his long lost and dearly beloved grandfather. When it comes to giving an order for goods, that sort of a man will either stubbornly refuse to come to the point or else he will give a big order with the intention of never paying for it. Some of the best orders I have ever taken have been from men who have received me gruffly for a number of calls, and who have finally melted, as a result of my persistence, and come to the front with a fine order. A salesman who did not know his business would have "cut them out" after the first two or three calls and rebuffs, and would consequently have lost the orders which were waiting for him.

A great many men in business are governed even in business affairs largely by the opinions of their wives. Consequently the wise salesman will never neglect the opportunity of showing his goods to the wives and families of his prospective customers. Often a man who hesitates to give an order will come to the front after he has gone home and talked it over with his wife.

It is hardly necessary at this stage of the game to say that a salesman whose health is not good and whose nerves are in poor condition is badly handicapped. And it is certainly unnecessary to point out that playing poker until 4 o'clock in the morning or billiards until the same time is not a good way in which to prepare for a hard day's work with the trade.

A salesman should try in every possible way to keep his own self-respect and self-confidence at the top notch if he wishes to inspire in others respect and confidence in himself and the goods he is trying to sell.



FIRST-CLASS IN SALESMANSHIP.

PERSONALS.

Judge Eli P. Evans of Columbus, O., has served as Judge of the Common Pleas Court for twenty-five consecutive years.

It has been said that M. Labori, the attorney who defended Dreyfus, has been offered $150,000 to deliver a hundred lectures in this country.

George E. Hulick, elected justice of the peace at Asbury Park, N. J., is said to be the youngest person who ever held that office in New Jersey. He is only 23 years old.

By request of Emperor William, Baron Rotenham recently presented a copy of the first volume of Dr. Steinmann's work on the Sistine Chapel to the Pope, and introduced the author, who received the Pope's congratulations.

The Rev. John Cotton Brooks, D. D., rector of Christ Episcopal Church, Springfield, Mass., and a brother of the late Bishop Phillips Brooks, has positively declined to allow his name to be used in connection with the office of Bishop of the new Episcopal diocese of western Massachusetts.

Dr. J. Joseph Dunn of New Haven has been appointed professor of Gaelic in the Catholic University at Washington. He took his doctor's degree at Yale in 1896, and is now studying at Harvard. He will take a year's special study in Europe before he assumes his professorship at Washington.

The marriage of the Archduchess Elisabeth, granddaughter of the Emperor of Austria, to Prince Otto Windischgraetz will take place on Jan. 25 next at the Castle of Hetzendorf. The only witnesses to the marriage will be her near relatives, and before the ceremony the Archduchess will solemnly renounce her claims to the throne of Hungary.

Seeking the Prize.

Afar he went, o'er land and sea,
For happiness to seek;
A selfish, lonely man was he,
Who knew not to be meek.
Then home he came from alien skies,
And Love, who had been sleeping,
Spoke to his heart a sweet surmise,
And showed him there the longed-for prize,
Within a maiden's keeping.
—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The Garden.

How well the skillful gardener drew
Of flowers and herbs this dial new,
Where, from above, the milder sun
Does through a fragrant zodiac run,
And, as it works, the industrious bee
Computes its time as well as we!
How could such sweet and wholesome hours
Be reckoned but with herbs and flowers?
—New York Tribune.

RAILWAYS CLAIM UNION IS LEGAL

Northwestern Combine Promoters Say States Cannot Prevent Deal.

OPPOSITION NO SURPRISE

Van Sant's Declaration of War Anticipated—Lawyers Sure of Their Ground.

BURLINGTON HAS ELECTION

New York, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The announcement made by Governor Van Sant this afternoon that he would fight the organization of the Northern Securities company before the courts and in the Legislature caused no surprise to the banking firms most closely interested in the matter. Some action of this kind had been expected.

Because of such expectation the legality of the formation of the company was thoroughly investigated by several well-known lawyers who make a specialty of corporation law, and the incorporators are firm in the belief that they have done nothing which the courts in the Northwestern States could declare a violation of the various statutes which prohibit the consolidation of competing railroads.

Regarding the threatened legislative action it was stated that such action could not interfere with the plans of the Northern Securities company, although it might prevent the formation of similar companies in the future.

Claims Acts Were Legal.

Charles Steel of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., said in speaking of this matter:

"The legal aspects of the deposit of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks with

...RETS

...LESTMAN

...ourse is already carried so far that ...epresenting the interior of various ...l offices is employed and the pro... turn take the part of prospective ..., to whom the students enter and ...o sell goods. In this way the sta... the benefit of expert criticism and every step of their work.

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—Adelphia Bulletin.

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...it works, the industrious bee
...tes its time as well as we!
...could such sweet and wholesome hours
...ioned but with herbs and flowers!
—Kate Tucker, Tribune.

RAILWAYS CLAIM UNION IS LEGAL.

Northwestern Combine Promoters Say States Cannot Prevent Deal.

OPPOSITION NO SURPRISE

Van Sant's Declaration of War Anticipated—Lawyers Sure of Their Ground.

BURLINGTON HAS ELECTION.

New York, Nov. 18.—[Special.]—The announcement made by Governor Van Sant of Minnesota that he would fight the organization of the Northern Securities company both in the courts and in the Legislature caused no surprise to the banking firms most closely interested in the matter. Some action of this kind had been expected.

Because of such expectation the legality of the formation of the company was thoroughly investigated by several well-known lawyers who make a specialty of corporation law, and the incorporators are firm in their belief that they have done nothing which the courts in the Northwestern States could declare a violation of the various statutes which prohibit the consolidation of competing railroads.

Regarding the threatened legislative action, it was stated that such action could not interfere with the plans of the Northern Securities company, although it might prevent the formation of similar companies in the future.

Claims Acts Were Legal.

Charles Steel of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., said in speaking of this matter:

"The legal aspects of the deposit of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks with the Northern Securities company were looked into carefully before the corporation was established. The transaction is not an illegal one; there is nothing in the plan for the deposit and exchange of stock contrary to State or federal statute or court law. You may safely say also, that it was not the intention or purpose of anyone connected with the plan to do anything contrary to any law. There is no intention to consolidate these railways, they will be run as before."

Hill Declines to Talk.

President James J. Hill and General Counsel W. P. Clough of the Northern Securities company declined to talk. Mr. Hill said the matter is a legal one and that it was useless to discuss it in advance of definite action by Governor Van Sant.

Members of the Harriman syndicate declared today that they were not deeply interested in any action which might be taken against the Northern Securities company. They again pointed out that their interests were in control of the Burlington system, in which more than the desired voice had been granted to them. Regarding the proposed action of Governor Van Sant, however they inclined to the belief that nothing would come of it.

Regarding the future policy of the roads, the statement was made by a representative of the Morgan-Hill interests that the people of the Northwest need not fear any increase in rates.

Burlington Elects Directors.

A meeting of shareholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company was held today in this city. The meeting was a surprise, as it had been announced in Chicago on last Thursday. The following directors were elected: James J. Hill, James N. Hill, Norman B. Ream, Robert Bacon, E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, George J. Gould, H. McK. Twombly, Charles E. Perkins, Francis W. Bennett, and Malcolm Forbes.

Of these, Perkins, Hunnewell, and Forbes were members of the old board, representing the minority interests, who did not sell out. J. J. Hill, his son, J. N. Hill, and Robert Bacon represent the Morgan-Hill interests, and E. H. Harriman, Jacob H. Schiff, and George J. Gould represent the so-called Harriman interests. Norman B. Ream is a friend of Mr. Hill, and, although closely associated with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. in the Baltimore and Ohio, he may be said to lean toward the Morgan-Hill interests. H. McK. Twombly, on the other hand, is inclined to the Harriman interests in that he represents interests who assisted in the fight against the control of the Burlington by Mr. Hill alone.

At the directors' meeting these officers were elected: Chairman, Francis W. Hunnewell; President, George B. Harris; First Vice President and Treasurer, James C. Peasley.

Washington in the Fight.

Tacoma, Wash., Nov. 18.—Governor Rogers is considering the advisability of calling an extra session of the Legislature to take action to prevent the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways. Governor Rogers declares he will not take action until the subject is thoroughly considered. He has always taken the stand that capital should be thoroughly protected, but believes the interests of the Northwest will be injured by the union of the railroads. The State constitution provides that "monopolies and trusts shall never be allowed in this State."

Result of Burlington Election.

The announcement that President Harris and Vice President Peasley of the Burlington had been reelected caused a general feeling of satisfaction among the officers and employes of the company in this city. While such an outcome was expected, yet there was much uneasiness lest there might be a change in the management.

President Harris is in New York, and is not expected to return before the end of this week. Vice President Peasley is undergoing treatment for cataract, and is unable at present to attend to his duties. His position is filled temporarily by the secretary of the company, Mr. Howland, who also has been selected.

It was generally expected that Darius Miller, Vice President of the Great Northern, would be elected Vice President of the Burlington and to make traffic director of the Hill roads. The failure to elect him is looked upon as a confirmation of the reports that Mr. Harriman intends to Mr. Miller as traffic director of the Northern Pacific and Burlington.

VAN SANT TALKS OF THE FIGHT.

Minnesota Governor Says He Will Consult Attorney General and Call Extra Session if Necessary.

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18.—[Special.]—Governor Van Sant said today regarding his fight against the Northern Pacific and Great Northern combine:

"As soon as the Attorney General returns I will hold a conference with him and ascertain what can be done to checkmate this scheme for consolidation of railroads in this State. I cannot say definitely what will be done until I have held a consultation with him and ascertained what, if anything, can be done under the present laws, and what can be done by the Legislature.

"If the consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern cannot be stopped under existing laws, but can be done by means of further legislation, I will call an extra session of the Legislature to meet the question.

"Such new laws can be enacted which will make the combination impossible. We can compel them to establish separate organizations. I shall do nothing undone that is within my power to prevent the consummation of this scheme of consolidation."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GENERAL NEWS OF RAILWAYS.

East-Bound Freight Shipments Show an Increase Despite Shortage of Cars.

East-bound freight shipments last week were larger than those for the week previous, shipments of wheat and oats being the largest in months and of flour the heaviest in over two months. Little corn is being moved.

If it had not been for the existing car famine, traffic officials say, the week's shipments would have broken all records.

All the business now going forward has been contracted for at the low rates in effect prior to advance on Oct. 21, and it probably will take until the end of this month before all this low rate business is disposed of. After that time business is bound to fall off, and the east-bound roads are not likely to suffer any longer from the shortage of cars, as shippers are not inclined to pay the advanced rates.

Flour shipments by the all-rail lines from Chicago to the Atlantic seaboard last week aggregated 128,825 barrels, or 37,185 barrels more than the previous week, and 82,225 barrels in excess of last year.

Grain shipments were 1,990,000 bushels, an increase of 406,000 bushels over the previous week and of 908,000 bushels over last year. Shipments of provisions were 30,804 tons, an increase of 2,037 over the previous week and 8,506 tons over last year.

The car shortage has become an important factor in Western railway traffic, owing to the heavy general movement of live stock, coal, lumber, and merchandise. Every one of the leading Western roads claims to be short of cars, notwithstanding the large additions to the equipment made during the last two years. Rates are said to be better maintained than formerly.

Grain receipts at Chicago last week were 4,363,000 bushels, an increase of 44,000 bushels for the week and of 865,000 bushels over last year. The provision traffic was larger than last week's, but below last year's, and hog receipts the heaviest in ten years. The feature of the grain movement was the small deliveries of corn and the good increase over previous years of both wheat and oats. The Milwaukee and St. Paul brought in double the amount of grain of any other road, getting 30 per cent. The Northwestern beat the Rock Island for second place with 15 per cent. The Rock Island was third with 13 per cent. The Burlington followed with 11 per cent; the Illinois Central had 8 per cent, the Santa Fé 4 per cent, and the Chicago Great Western 3 per cent.

Baltimore and Ohio Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad company was held in Baltimore yesterday. The following were elected directors: E. R. Bacon, J. K. Cowen, Martin Erdman, J. P. Green, E. H. Harriman, James McCrea, S. M. Prevost, Norman B. Ream, J. H. Schiff, Charles Steele, and James Stillman. This board is the same as the former one, as it was modified by the election of several direct representatives of the Pennsylvania railroad company after that company had acquired control of the Baltimore and Ohio.

The annual report shows earnings for the fiscal year ended June 30, as follows:

	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross	$47,114,431	$42,783,108	$4,331,320
Oper. expenses	31,089,500	27,957,891	3,131,609
Net	16,024,930	14,825,217	1,199,709

Other additions to net earnings make the total net income $16,924,998; from this amount is deducted charges $9,495,076, leaving a balance of $7,429,917. From this amount has been paid: Miscellaneous improvements, $240,920; dividends on preferred stock, $2,400,000; dividends on common stock, $900,000; additions and improvements, $2,000,000; total, $5,040,922, leaving a surplus of $1,388,995.

Earnings of the Alton.

October earnings of the Chicago and Alton railway company did not show up so well as those for any one of the four previous months. Gross earnings made a fair increase, but they were nearly wiped out by the increase in operating expenses. Following is a detailed statement:

MONTH OF OCTOBER.

	1900.	1901.	Increase.
Gross earnings	$800,462	$847,900	$47,207
Op. exp. and taxes	572,287	618,282	45,995
Net earnings	270,544	274,015	3,471
July 1 to Oct. 31:			
Gross earnings	$2,261,065	$2,328,770	$67,705
Op. exp. and taxes	2,106,018	2,137,809	31,791
Net earnings	1,140,050	1,190,954	44,884

Rates to Charleston Exposition.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 18.—The Central Passenger association has adopted a schedule of rates for the Charleston (S. C.) exposition as follows: The rates will be the regular tourist fares for 80 per cent of the double one-way fare. Beyond the gateway the through rate will be constructed upon 75 per cent of double the one-way fare. On fifteen-day tickets the rate will be one fare for the round trip, plus 10 per cent.

RETAIL CLERKS WILL DANCE.

Second Annual Reception of Local Union No. 444 Will Be Held Tomorrow Night.

The second annual reception and ball of local Union No. 444 of the Retail Clerks' International Protective association will be held tomorrow night at Wicker Park Hall, Milwaukee avenue and Robey street. County Commissioner James E. Daley, former President of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has promised to be present and make an address. The proceeds of the entertainment will be used for furthering the work of the organization.

DARROW OWES $14.75 TAXES.

His Name Is on the List of Delinquents for 1900—Must Pay or Be Sued.

Clarence S. Darrow, the tax-reform attorney, is a delinquent taxpayer. His was among the names placed on the list of personal property delinquents in the County Treasurer's office yesterday. He owes the county $14.75 personality taxes for 1900. Action for debt to collect the amount will be started in the justice courts by Assistant County Attorney Jones as soon as the next batch of suits is ready for filing.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Brentano—Trial call 3172, 3068, 3217, 3226, 3236, 3269, 3301, 3493, 3440, 3447; on trial, 3021.

Judge Holdom—No court until Nov. 21.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [chancery] 717, 2137, 2147(2); on hearing, 188.

Judge Chytraus—On trial, 3626.

Judge Stein—Trial call [chancery] 428, 2143(2), 2208, 4001, 3247, 3248, 4002, 4670, 4680, 4681, 52, 53, 58, 59, 118, 120, 162, 164, 165; on trial, 3304. Note—First call 301 to 400 inclusive, Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Judge Barry—Trial call [law] 1014, 4065, 1196, 3788, 1381, 1383, 1347, 4723, 4724, 4730, 4714, 4757, 4699, 4762, 4766, 4770, 4771, 4772, 4781, 4757, 4786, 460, 4760, 4766, 4767, 4613, 4615, 4624, 4424, 4425, 1978, 3345, 4221, 4715, 4622, 406, 1452, 1418, 4741.

Judge Moffett—9:30 a. m. 2368. Trial call 1068, 2227, 979, 966, 613, 2238. On trial 1875.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law] 8101, 7539, 7600, 7656, 7738, 7816. On trial 1858.

Judge Tuley—Trial call [law] 1799, 1800, 1828, 1907, 2062, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2069, 2070, 2104, 2109, 2122, 2132, 2141, 2162, 2166, 2171. On trial 1291.

Judge Haney—Trial call [law] 8634, 10636, 10641, 11118, 11354, 11440, 11501.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call [law] 6619, 6651, 6655, 6701, 6657 and set case 607. On trial 6262, 6945, 6954, 6967, 7053, 7076, 7097, 7103, 7116, 7126, 7133, 7148, 7156, 7162, 7168, 7175, 7235, 7277, 7282.

Note—First call 501 to 600 inclusive, Wednesday, Nov. 20.

Judge Neely—On trial 3396.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law] city cases 7378, 7418, 3035, 10067, 10080, 11072, 5042, 11458, 11503, 11576, 11672, 11817, 11874, 12146. On hearing 7271, 9297, and set cases 2707, 312.

Judge Baker—Condemnation case 220520. Trial call [law] 13205, 13214, 13552, 13364, 13387, 13444, 13545, 13781, 13880, 13906, 13962.

Judge Willis—Trial call [chancery], 8212, 7963, 9225, 9231, 7213, 3056(2), 6486.

Judge Wing—Superior Court—Trial call [law] 10275, 10440, 10442, 10446, 10480, 10492, 10490, 10621, 10631, 10656, 10533, 10565, 10281.

Judge Carter—Motions of course. Crossdale, special objections, 16-17, and tax case 457.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Ball—Branch No. 2—1773, 1706, 1712, 1715, 1738, 1807, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1795, 1759, 1763, 1782, 1783.

Judge Dunne—Branch No. 4—967, 836, 1837, 590, 579, 798, 802, 1807, 868, 873, 1031.

Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—1926, 1865.

Judge Kavanagh—Branch No. 6—512.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cuttiss—10:30 a. m.—Estates of John G. D. Baxman, P. O. Magnuson, Marie Resek, Christian Meyer, Christian Seipp, George Miland, Pellegrina Rosciale. 2:15 p. m.—Susan M. Bagot, John Mirki, Catherine Pendt, Margaret F. Klapp, Jesse H. Wood, John R. Dolan, S. Potis.

FEDERAL COURT.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—No court until January.

United States Circuit Court—Judge Kohlsaat—25502 on trial; 25741, 25906, 25991, 25995, 25996. United States District Court—Judge Kohlsaat—Grand jury and motions of course.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—397786—Robert L. Stephens vs. John and George Postcokos; mo. p. c. overrid. and vac. judg., appl. 30697; mo. Chas. Sellers vs. Supreme Lodge of ..., and p. of Glasgowed; mo. p. c. overrid. and just., $1,067.80; appl.—20060—Mary Fryer vs. City; on finds, $200.

Judge Chytraus—21838—Merchants' Loan and Trust Co. vs. C. & G. W. Ry. Co.; by stip. dis. as to C. & T. R'y. Co.; on finds, $250—21852—David O'Keefe vs. City; on finds, $250.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial—Mary A. McCoy, admr., etc., of Isaiah McCoy, dec'd, vs. Hastings Industrial Co.; on finds, $5707; satisfied.

Judge Tuley—19060—Samuel E. Webbe vs. Paul Meschenger; on ver., $4781.88.

Judge Horton—22582—John Foster vs. C. C. T. Co.; on ver., $215; satisfied.

Superior Court—19371—Frank Lawler, use, etc., of Logan Investment Co. vs. C. & G. W. R. Co.; on finds, $35; appl.—19385—Joseph Olszeski vs. Apthorp Koslowski; mo. s. t. overrid. and just., $467.19; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—217005—Fuller vs. Fuller; dec. div.

Judge Stein—214626—Lamb vs. Schellhass; dec. sale.—1884—Myers vs. Elliott; dec.

Judge Post—County Court—19371—Frank Lawler, use, etc., of Logan Investment Co. vs. C. & G. W. R. Co.; on finds, $35; appl.—19385—Joseph Olszeski vs. Apthorp Koslowski; mo. s. t. overrid. and just., $467.19; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Chetlain—217005—Fuller vs. Fuller; dec. div.

Judge Stein—214626—Lamb vs. Schellhass; dec. sale.—1884—Myers vs. Elliott; dec.

Judge Post

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED high-grade office manager, organizer, auditor, and expert accountant of genius; business attainments and executive ability; indefatigable worker; possessing a rare capacity to enforce discipline, secure prompt and economical results; unimpeachable health and vitality; unexceptionable essentials and city references. L 845, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—IN OFFICE; HAVE HAD 3 years' experience as bill and entry clerk; prefer insurance office; willing; will keep set of books; expert penman. Address L 346, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 19, experienced in billing, bookkeeping and collecting; first-class references as to character. Address L 301, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGED 21, as bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; references. Address L 340, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—ABST. BKPR. AND cashier; utility man would like place; good refs.; 5 years' experience. Address L 343, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED tailor ticket writer; rapid and accurate. Address L 336, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT MAIL order man or shipper. Address L 338, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS first-class bill clerk; 6 years' experience; can furnish best of references. Address L 339, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED carpenter and cabinet maker as janitor in building; good references and bonds given. Address B 317, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LICENSED ENGINEER; 5 years' experience in electric street railway and manufacturing plants. L 305, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR MAN AND WIFE, private place; no objections; best of reference. 9030 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD HOUSEman; residence; good refs. H K 279, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT housekeeper; private family preferred. Tel. 980 North.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN; CITY or suburbs; understands furnaces and all work in or about house; has good references, is strictly temperate and willing in any capacity. Address L 342, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS colored coachman; sober and industrious; understands first-class stock; careful driver; city references. 1506 Michigan-av., Room 2.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED STABLE man; good references. Address C. HUGHES, 1236 Indiana-av.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, STENOG. and typewriter; exp.; refs.; $10. Address L 333, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE, steady man, sober and industrious, as assistant janitor in flat building or private family work; city reference. Direct to FRANK ANDERSON, 1018 Shadside-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR, STEADY place evenings after 6 o'clock; can do everything; several years' last; best of reference; 30 years of age. Address L 300, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED MAN, inside position handy, trustworthy, and sober. Address B 325, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, AGED 25, as porter or helper; no objection to learn trade. Address L 318, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE CHICAGO INSTITUTE OF LANGUAGES, 912 Steinway Hall, will open Nov. 25 its department of Modern and Oriental Languages. Modern and Oriental Conversation. 7-8—German for beginners and advanced pupils. Tuesday evenings. 7-8—French for beginners. Wednesday evenings. 7-8—Spanish for beginners. Saturday afternoons. Special terms. 10 lessons $3.50. Call or send for catalogue. Telephone Harrison 1581. Prof. C. D. C., Director.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN, THE BERLITZ METHOD. THE MODERN LANGUAGE SCHOOL, 67 Wabash-av. Chicago Branch of the Berlitz System. Established 1878. Principal Schools in the World. EXPERIENCED NATIVE TEACHERS ONLY. PRIVATE LESSONS AT PUPIL'S RESIDENCE. Terms reasonable. Classes for beginners, intermediate and advanced. Literary soirees. Lectures.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM TOWER (Congress entrance). BRANCHES IN ALL THE WORLD. private lessons given to adults; conversation classes, literature classes, commercial classes; no privileges; native teachers only. Trial lesson free.

THE AMERICAN METHOD OF SINGING RESTORES the voice; teaches artistic vocalization; cures stammering; gives self-confidence; develops character; for particulars call or address 1 to 3 p. m. daily, 24 Auditorium Bldg.

THE 40 TO 60 DAYS' SCHOOL—LENA A. WHITE guarantees to make you an expert stenographer and typewriter in 40 to 60 days; $25 per month and cash. Shorthand Reporting College, 203 Monadnock block.

CHICAGO SCHOOL OF FALMISTRY, 1012 Masonic Temple. Miss Pupin prepared to practice its secrets professionally or as an accomplishment; instruction private, in classes, or by mail.

TOMASO MANDOLIN SCHOOL AND ORCHESTRA. Terms reasonable. Call or address applications for instruction, mandolin, 311 Kimball Hall.

THE ELEANOR McKEE SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION and Acting, 508 Kimball Hall, 243 Wabash-av. Circulars mailed. Phone Harrison 1589.

THE CHEVEY—CHEVEY—SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION, expression, dramatic art, speaking, physical culture, 24 Fine Arts Bldg.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, TEACHER OF "SHRIGLEY" and Dramatic Art, 510 Fine Arts Building. Call or write for circular. Studio, 624 Fine Arts Bldg.

THE ANNA MORGAN SCHOOL OF ELOCUTION and Dramatic Art, 510 Fine Arts Building, adjoining Auditorium Hotel. Send for catalogue.

PERRIN SHORTHAND SCHOOL OF CHICAGO offers exceptional advantages to young men and young ladies. Day & eve. classes. 414 Chamber of Com.

FERGUSON'S PRACTICAL GRAMMAR COMPOSITION, correspondence, rhetoric; private courses; Mr. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 408, 36 E. Van Buren.

WANTED—SPANISH TEACHER; NATIVE, with good address and references. Address L 307, Tribune office.

THE ALVIENA SPANISH SCHOOL, 308 Steinway Hall, 21 Van Buren-st., trial lesson free.

VOCAL TECHNIQUE AND INTERPRETATION. Lessons, 1451 Calumet-av. Mrs. Alphonsine.

SPANISH DR. ALEJO FISCHER—ALL TEXTbooks free. Stand 7 Kimball, 369 Fine Arts Bldg.

GERMAN, FRENCH, IN ALL BRANCHES. LATin. Greek; native graduates. 509 Fine Arts Bldg.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness. 87 Washington-st. Phone Main 1965.

THE DOWN-TOWN SPANISH CONVERSAtional and beginners' class meets 158 La Salle, 12:30.

SHORTHAND — REMINGTON TOUCH-TYPEwriting. W. R. Harmon's School, Schiller Bldg.

CLARKE & WEAVER'S SCHOOL OF PERMIN shorthand; trial lesson free. 806, 160 Washington.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ TWO-STEP. LATEST GLIDES; CLASSES Tues., Friday, 8 p. m.; private lessons daily. 10 lessons $2.50; stage dances specialty. BENNETT, Hall 408 Athenæum, 36 E. Van Buren-st.

AFTERNOON BALLROOM CLASS, SAT. 2 P. M. Waltz, two-step, and glides; 10 lessons $2.50. PROF. BENNETT, Athenæum; 36 Van Buren-st.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST dance and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Baymarket Bldg.

DRAMATIC ART, FENCING, STAGE DANCING. 509 Fine Arts Bldg.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

NOTICE—OUR KENTUCKY-BRED TROTTING stallion Lancette S., that recently took first place at automobile while being driven by her owner, Mrs. Lovell, and attempted to run away, will be found at 1126 Calumet-av. as soon as the city is cleared of snow; she cost in Kentucky one year ago $1,000; is a beautiful dapple gray, 6 years old, 16¾ hands high; weight 1,150; full mane and tail, handsome and stylish; she does most excellently for road and fast numbers; can show a 2:15 gait; she can trot on any good track in 2:18; she is by Axtell, dam G. Wilkes; record 2:11¼; she will be sold cheap for cash or on time to a party who will fearless of all objects (smoothing automobiles). RICHARD BROWN, 15 Germania-pl., rear 611 La Salle-st.

TO ENCOURAGE IMMEDIATE SALE I WILL sell for $150, which is less than fit of her original cost, a standard bred Wilkes mare, sire Ashland Wilkes; dam Sparkle. Have had her out to pasture during the summer, and since bringing her to the city, while being driven by my daughter, took fright at electric railroad, and I have decided to dispose of her; has no race record, but trotted when purchased 18 months ago in 2:30; 15 years old; stands 16 hands, which will be given in writing, and will be sold subject to trial required. Call or address NICHOLAS MURPHY, coachman, 2756 Dearborn-av., stable, and Harrison 2756.

$200; SUPE SOUND PAIR OF SEAL-BROWN, 16 hands, 5 years old, broke to ride; used to city one year; cost $1,200; 7 years old. 3826 23d-st.

HORSES—WINTERED, GRAINED, STABLED. $1.50 per week; fed by day. REEDER, 251 Wabash-av. Tel. Har. 2656.

PRINTING.

AT SHEPARD'S
Fine writing papers.
Popular prices.
318 Wabash-av.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP—1,000 TYPEWRITER circulars, $2.50; programmes, catalogues, etc., cheap. R. FAITOUTE, Clark-st. Phone Cent. 54.

L. D. CHILD & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and blank book manufacturers, 115 Dearborn-st.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

CAMERAS, KODAKS, FILMS, ETC. CAMERAS rented, bought, or exchanged; developing. Central Camera Co., 81 Adams-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—D. E. BOOKKEEPER; 10 yrs.' exp.; best ref.; $12. O 89, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—NORWEGIAN GIRL, general housework in private American family on West Side; no postals. Call 80 N. Center-av., rear.

SITUATION WANTED BY WOMAN WITH A baby, capable of all kinds of housework; excellent opportunity. COOK, 3742 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN GIRL; small adult family. S. E., flat preferred. 3261 Hunting-av.

SITUATION WANTED—/IN PLAIN, SUBSTANtial home, north shore suburb; no outside work. Address L 305, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED dining-room girl in hotel or boarding-house. Address L 320, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK OR housekeeper, where I can have a boy of 8 with me. WALKER, 2612 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, general housework; good cook; references. Address L 306, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, general work. Call first preferred. Address E. L., 3843 State-st. 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — GERMAN GIRL; housework. 2.50 week. 3816 Rhodes-av., MRS. LEWIN.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO COLORED girls, general housework, boarding-house or hotel. 3118 Dearborn-st., rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL (or general housework); North Side preferred. 113 Milton-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH, GENERAL work, 252 E. 43d-st., 2d floor. Phone Drexel 8061.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork, small family, or second work; colored. 3241 Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—WORK BY DAY; washing or cleaning. L. MAXWELL, 2768 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—DOMESTIC SUPPLIED. 4,000 colored help. WILLIS, 3100 Michigan-av. Telephone South 1064.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY COMPETENT servants, all kinds; private families, boarding-houses, hotels. Apply to CHANDLER, 103 Dearborn-st. Telephone White 813.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—PUBLIC STENOGRAPHer, wishes customers at $5 per week, or will do piece work cheaply. 'Phone Main 3465. Room 820, 159 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A1 STENOGRAPHer and office assistant; 5 years' experience. Address L 341, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER, young man; exp.; minimal salary to start. Address L 348, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and office assistant; experienced; best references; $450 to $500 yearly desired. L 310, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; BY young lady; rapid, intelligent, high school graduate; moderate salary. Address L 321, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; EXperience; salary $6. 391 Bowen-av., Flat 6.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ON ACCOUNT OF OTHER BUSINESS TAKING me from Chicago the contents of 628 N. Clark-st. must be sold at once; all high grade furniture, as good as new; consisting of leather library suit, Turkish leather rockers and chairs, leather couch, solid mahogany, oak, and birdseye maple dressers, chiffoniers, brass and iron beds, spring hair mattress, box springs, quartered oak dining set, leather seat chairs, handsomely carved, parlor and leather tables, rugs, draperies, etc. Send for catalogue.

STOVES, RANGES, AND FURNACES. GLENwood ranges, Columbian Joy heater; large variety; lowest price. J. REITERER, 37 Lake-st.

GREAT OCTOBER SALE OF RUGS; THOUsands of the handsomest rugs ever made at great bargain. The Rug Store, Wabash-av., cor. Congress.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Move, pack, ship, store. Furniture, 314 E. 43d-st.; Tel. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS. SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 10 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALEN, BENNETT & CO.

FOR SALE—ONE CARLOAD IRON BEDS, $1.50 up; contents 10-room house; furniture and carpets. KREITZER, 3113 Cottage Grove-av.

WANT FURNITURE FOR 6-ROOM FLAT. ADdress L 344, Tribune office.

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STAFFORD'S DESKS—
We make the desks and sell at prices that will astonish you. Come and see. STAFFORD & BRO., 19-25 Van Buren-st.

ROLL TOP DESK, $12.50; CHAIR, $2; PRESS, $2.50; safe, $20; flat desk, $5; office rail and partition; we buy or exchange. Phone Cen. 2062. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO MAHOGANY STANDS, REAL estate sectional atlas of Chicago, and Blickendorfer typewriter, No. 7. 1424 Unity Bldg.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL CASH registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged; highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 106 Madison-st.

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THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. MANUfactures from the raw material the best fence for government lighthouses, game parks, steam railroads, electric railroads, cemeteries, private parks, suburban homes, sheep farms, hog farms, chicken farms, dog kennels, animal cages, farms, gardens, lookout points; refer to 25,000 satisfied customers; write for catalogue. AUSTIN CLEMENT, Vice President, 200 Monroe-st., Chicago.

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BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIENCED from caller; $15. A. D. NYMAN, 92 La Salle-st.

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SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral stores, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side lines; big profits; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co., Box O, South Bend, Ind.

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L. M. JOHNSON, 60 Wabash-av.

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BOY—GOOD, STRONG, 17, ERRANDS; $4. $4.50. WILSDON, 134 Monroe-st.

BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14 TO 16 years of age, to run errands in our offices and merchandise departments; must be neat and come well recommended; fair salary to start and quick promotion. Apply at once, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Jefferson-sts.

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ADAM SCHAAF, 398-400 W. Monroe-st.

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HELPERS—100 STRUCTURAL IRON AND tank men. Rialto Elevator, 404th-st. and Calumet River.

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Apply 329 Wabash-av.

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WOOD TURNER.
HENRY SANDERS, 77 Weed-st.

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WE CAN PROVE THAT OUR GENERAL agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented records do the rest; if you can invest less than $500 per month write to us; we forfeit $50 to any person proving we do not send free samples as represented; we do not want agents; all information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. BRAHAM CO., R 822, Cincinnati, O.

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WANTED — AGENTS AND CANVASSERS (either sex) everywhere; beautiful leather card case, large monogram in gold. Handsome; 10c for sample; money back if not O. K. Start while it is new. Agents in field coining money. Home Circle Magazine, 21 Quincy-st. Write today.

AGENTS—EITHER SALARY OR COMMISSION; absolutely the greatest agent seller ever produced; every writer positively a prospective purchaser; 100% profit; exclusive; address quick. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 85, La Crosse, Wis.

NEW YORK MANUFACTURER WANTS GENeral agent to handle Illinois and other States on two different specialties; selling through magazines; very little money required; worth investigating. Call on MR. GRADY, Hotel Grace, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO SELL THE KERN DR. for the best article on the market; sells at sight and easy to adjust; get your money every day. Kern Incandescent Gaslight Co., 76 E. Jackson-blvd.

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INDUSTRIAL FIRE, AND INVESTMENT CONtract; large, permanent position; no lapsea. Call 2 to 5 p. m. 310 Rialto.

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READ BRAHAM'S STRAIGHTFORWARD OFfer in Agents' column and write to them.

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DO NOT FAIL TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE IF you are looking for employment in any line.

Day and night watchmen	$10. $12. and	8
Collectors	$12. $15. and	18
All-around salesmen in gen. stores	$10 to	20
Passenger and freight elevator runners	$9 to	12
Shipping clerks and assistants	$9 to	12
Checkers, callers, freight depart'm'ts	$40 to	60
Telegraphers	$50 to	75
Engineers, firemen, oilers	$12. $15. and	18
Truckers, packers	$10, $12, and	15
Grocery clerks	$8. $10. $12. and	15
Office assistants	$8. $8. $10. and	12
All-around meat men	$12 to	18
Electricians	$12. $15. and	20
All-around lumber dealers	$1,500 to	2,000
Janitors	$45 to	90
Cashiers and assistant bookkeepers	$9 to	12
Bookkeepers	$10. $12. and	15
General office work	$8. $10. $12. and	15
Traveling salesmen	$900 to	2,000
Manufacturers' agts	$1,000 to	2,000
General all-around men, large mercantile houses, banks, railroads, street car line		
Stenographers and correspondents	$50 to	100
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Private secretaries	$1,000 to	900
Bookkeepers and accountants	$12. $15. and	25
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City salesmen	$25.00 to	$75. 100
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MEN SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call on us; position procured for bookkeepers, $15; COLLECTORS, $15; shipping, receiving, RAILROAD, stock clerks, $12 to $20; GENERAL OFFICE ASSISTANT and $12; cashiers, TIMEKEEPERS, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, city, bill clerks, $12. $15; salesmen, city, $12 and road, $75; WATCHMAN, $15; JANITOR flats, office buildings, $75; ELEVATOR RUNNER, $12; engineer, machinists, $18; hairers, $12; delivery drivers, $12; useful men, wholesale houses, profitable employment and pay. Apply between 9 and 11 a. m. International Society (DAVIS), 61 Wabash-av.

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BOYS—BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT, 14

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MINES AND MINING.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

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PERSONAL PROPERTY WANTED.

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PARTNERS WANTED.

MEDICAL.

DENTISTS.

LEGAL.

SEWING MACHINES.

OPTICIANS.

PATENTS AND PATENT ATTORNEYS.

OAK AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MRS. BRYAN LATHROP SENDS INVITATIONS FOR A READING.

Mrs. Theodore Thomas to Receive This Morning for Her Sister, Mrs. Melusina Fay Peirce—Miss Ruth Burley to Be Introduced Today with Miss Ewen of Evanston at 254 Dearborn Avenue — Wedding of Miss Lisetta Barth to Mr. Charles R. Clow.

Mrs. Bryan Lathrop of 77 Bellevue place has sent out invitations for Thursday morning, Nov. 21, to hear Mrs. W. K. Nixon read "Monsieur Beaucaire."

Mrs. Theodore Thomas of 43 Bellevue place is one of today's hostesses. She will receive this morning at 11 o'clock for her sister, Mrs. Melusina Fay Peirce, who will give a reading on "The New Housekeeping for the New Woman."

Miss Ruth Burley is the débutante of today, being introduced by her aunt, Miss Blodgett, at the residence of Mr. Clarence Burley, 254 Dearborn avenue. Miss Burley's friend, Miss Ewen of Evanston, the daughter of Mrs. Warren Ewen, will be introduced with her and will spend a part of the winter in town.

Miss Harriet Lisetta Barth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Barth, and Mr. Charles Rhoades Clow were married yesterday at 2:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, 317 Ashland avenue. There were no bridal attendants. The bride wore a costume of white broadcloth, with bodice and flounce of Venetian lace, and carried a bouquet of white violets. The Rev. John Henry Hopkins of Epiphany Church performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Clow left in the afternoon on their wedding trip. Upon their return they will live at the Virginia.

Mrs. W. R. Crosby will give a reading from the Niebelungen Ring at the residence of Mrs. Lucius G. Fisher, 317 Erie street, this morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Edward N. Camp will give a tea at the Virginia Hotel on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. La Verne W. Noyes of the Raymond will give a tea this afternoon.

Mrs. William H. Salisbury and Miss Salisbury of 687 Washington boulevard will give a tea on Wednesday, Nov. 27.

The officers' mess at Fort Sheridan will give a dance on Friday evening, Nov. 29. A special train will go from the city.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frederick Rush of 5719 Washington avenue gave a dinner and theater party last evening.

Mrs. Carlos Blackman of the Kenwood gave the second of two luncheons yesterday for Mrs. Perry Scott.

Mrs. Dwight Lawrence of 7 Ritchie place received yesterday. Her mother, Mrs. F. S. Winston, and Mrs. E. F. Lawrence received with her.

The Misses Follansbee of 4539 Greenwood avenue gave a dinner and theater party last evening for Miss Vivian Weaver.

Miss Margaret and Miss Gertrude Barret gave a luncheon yesterday at the Woman's Athletic club for Miss Burry and Miss Wilson of Cleveland, who are the guests of Miss Mae Press.

A musical was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Mitchell of 5012 Woodlawn avenue for the benefit of St. Paul's Church, Kenwood.

Miss Lillian Gillett is visiting in Philadelphia.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Penny Childs of 10 Astor street have returned to the city from their country home at Highland Park.

Mrs. Mosher of Cambridge, Mass., is visiting Mrs. William H. Klapp of 19 Scott street.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

That "The Punishment of the Stingy" has an unhappy title, perhaps even the author may be willing to concede—he being George Bird Grinnell, the well-known anthropologist and lover of folk lore, who for twenty years has given special attention to the American Indian. Mr. Grinnell is a war chief of the Pawnees, and "has a seat at the council fires of many tribes." "The Punishment of the Stingy" is published as one of "Harper Bros.' "Portrait Collection of Short Stories," though it is so essentially different, dealing as it does with the unwritten tales of aborigines, that it barely seems to belong to the series. Mr. Grinnell has repeated stories told him by Indians of the plains, Indians of the mountains and the coast, and Indians of the tundra. Two or three of these stories are interesting as stories; the others must be regarded as folk lore is regarded, and cannot be said to have any interest to a person not acquainted with the peculiar mode of thought of the Indians, or diverted by tracing resemblances between the tales of different races. It seems like groping through the mist of an unsailed sea, or the mirage of a glacier, where all things are distorted and unreal, to make one's way through these weird, savage, cruel, childish tales. The value of them to the archeologist no one can dispute, nor the mocking, half-disgusted resemblance to our own modes of thought and code of honor—as in looking in a monkey cage one grows faint at the hideous resemblances and differences between simians and humans—but the ordinary reader may be excused if he turns from Mr. Grinnell's faithful studies to books in which the fears and vices, the evil dreams and savage delights of man in his lower estate, are not so badly set forth. In other words, the book is valuable, but not pleasing; undoubtedly accurate, but not of interest save to those addicted to the reading of folk lore. (Harper & Bros.).

The fourth volume of Lewis C. Strang's player folk series has just been issued under the title "Famous Actors of the Day" (L. C. Page & Co.). Its companion volume, "Famous Actresses," was noticed only a fortnight ago. The two volumes together constitute the second half of the series, and in subject matter concern themselves chiefly with the new achievements of well known players in the last two seasons, and with the deeds which have brought comparatively unknown actors and actresses into sudden prominence. Mr. Strang has been unusually generous in his estimate of the abilities of some of the actors he has listed in the present volume, and it is to be doubted if several of them ever come any nearer fame than a place in his catalogue. Altogether, the little book is more interesting than authoritative. Among the actors enrolled in its pages are E. H. Sothern, John Drew, N. C. Goodwin, William Gillette, Richard Mansfield, James A. Hearns, John Mason, Frits Williams, Edwin Arden, William Faversham, Maclyn Arbuckle, Henry Miller, Henry Jewett, Charles Richman, and Louis Mann.

Noah Brooks, the author, has performed a valuable service and thanks are due the publishers (Charles Scribner's Sons) of the book, "First Across the Continent; the Story of the Lewis and Clarke Expedition." Tardy justice has rewarded the deeds of these two men, and it is of comparatively recent years that the reading public has been put in possession of the details of the great expedition of exploration conducted nearly a century ago. The coming fair in St. Louis will fall of completeness unless it does everything possible to glorify the deeds of these pioneers. Mr. Lighton's little biography a few months ago helped a little, and Mr. Brooks' book will do more. It gives in nearly 400 pages a good account of the great trip. It, of course, closely follows the narrative of the travelers, and the parts supplied by Mr. Brooks consist of biographical and other data not included in their book. There are a great many good illustrations by John Calin, Seton-Thompson, Frost, and others.

Books Received—

"Lives of the Hunted," by Ernest Seton-Thompson; "Stratagems and Spoils," by William Allen White; "The Making of Jane," by Sarah Barnwell Elliott; "Life of Robert Louis Stevenson," by Graham Balfour; "A Son of Satsuma," by Kirk Munroe. Charles Scribner's Sons.

"The Surprise Book," by Nell K. McElhone, pictures by Albertine R. Wheelan; "In the Fairyland of America," by Herbert Quick; "Beowulf," by Samuel Harden Church; "Urchins at the Pole," by Marie Overton Corbin and Charles H. Going, drawings by F. I. Bennett. Frederick A. Stokes company.

"Heroines of Fiction," by William Dean Howells; "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland," by Lewis Carroll, illustrated by Peter Newell; "The House Divided," by H. B. Marriott Watson; "Over the Plum Pudding," by John Kendrick Bangs; "Let Not Man Put Asunder," by Basil King. Harper & Bros.

"The Merry Go-Round," by Carolyn Wells; "Mother and Baby," by Mary D. Brine; "Ten Boys from Dickens," by Kate D. Sweetser, illustrated by George Alfred Williams; "The Heroes," by Charles Kingsley; "Doris Kingsley," by Emma Rayner; "The Supreme Sacrifice," by Mamie Bowles. Dillingham & Co.

"Lincoln and Other Poems," by Edwin Markham; "The Princess of the Purple Palace," by William Murray Graydon; "By Bread Alone," by I. K. Friedman; "Wall Street Stories," by Edwin Lefevre; "Seen in Germany," by Ray Stannard Baker; "Held for Orders," by Frank N. Spearman. McClure, Phillips & Co.

"Woman Beautiful," by Mme. Qui Vive; "The Princess of Hearts," by Sheila E. Braine; "Adventures in Toyland," by Edith King-Hall; "When the Band Played," by Grace Duffie Boylan; "Young Folks' Uncle Tom's Cabin," by Grace Duffie Boylan and Ike Morgan; "Helen's Babies," illustrated by Miss Sara Crosby. Jamieson-Higgins company.

"The Phonographic Dictionary and Phrase Book," by Benn Pitman and Jerome B. Howard. Phonographic Institute Co.

"Mark Hanna." By Solon Lauer. Nike Publishing House.

"Index to St. Nicholas." Cumulative Index company.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

"Blue Boy's" Clever Work.

BY HORTENSIA RUTHVEN.

N a fresh, frosty November morning the kitchen door at the rectory opened and a tiny blue Pomeranian ran out into the crisp morning air. He came to a sudden halt by a large white bone which lay upon the lawn. Dragging this, by dint of great exertion, to a secure retreat behind a laurel, he saw impressed upon it, in the code of tooth marks formulated by the old dog philosopher, Cerberus, the following:

"From Bang to Blue Boy (son of Dark Dawn), greeting: Shep, who guards us sheep in the meadow behind the rectory orchard, will take charge of this.

"If you remember, little friend, we tried to talk things over at the show, but the benches were far apart, and the noise great. I think you heard, however, that my master, Harry Oakengates, is still unhappy, owing to the estrangement between him and your mistress Kate.

"I have heard it gossiped in the kennels here that she will probably shortly become engaged to Master Harry's elder brother John, the heir to the baronetcy, and our fine old home, Drayton Hall. It seems sad to me that so much bitter feeling and pride should exist between my master and her, when she is shortly to become a member of his own fine old family. Between you and me and the bone, little friend, I—— Well, I won't tell you what I think. I will simply tell you what I know of their quarrel.

"You know, of course, that she spent last November here with the young ladies of our house? Well, one morning Master Harry came round to the kennels early. I really think he had not slept at all, his face was so haggard.

"He let us out for our morning exercise, but I, having no heart for it, remained by him and pushed my nose into his hand. He did but toy absently with my ears, and his eyes were far away over the white, frosty fields. I pushed my nose again, for such a morning was not to be wasted.

"'Hallo, Bang, old fellow!' he said, with a start and a smile. 'You shall have your way. Trot round a bit and thaw your old blood.'

"In a few minutes he came out with his gun. I scampered with delight around the first field, throwing the frost from the grass like spray around us; but I came to heel then without a word from him, for I knew my duty. My attention to business, though, was fruitless. He shot at little, and that little he missed. When we turned homeward in an hour my mouth had not tasted a feather.

"Then, by the second stile, whom should we meet but your mistress Kate, looking lovely and sweet in her fur-tipped coat and round fur hat.

"'Good morning!' she said, in her merry way. 'So you have been killing things, as usual? What savages at heart you men must be!'

"'Not even a blackbird,' he said, trying to answer in her own careless tone. 'Ask Bang.' Then he said, lowering his voice and looking at her hard: 'I feel as if I'd like to kill something, Kate—if it's only myself.'

"She laughed, and we went on in silence, she glancing at him now and again from the corner of her eye, until we came to the last stile, which is beside the ruined wall of the ancient abbey.

"'What a pretty ivy!' she said, looking at the creeping stuff which grows upon the abbey wall. It is a rare kind, I believe.'

"The master plucked a fine sprig, and, after shaking the frost off, held it towards her.

"'Will you wear it?' he said. 'It may remind you of things that are stanch and true.'

"She reddened a little, but took the spray, fastening it to the fur lappet upon her coat.

"Then Master Harry's gun fell down amongst the ivy roots, and both his hands were stretched towards her.

"'Kate,' he said, so softly I could scarcely hear him, 'why do you torture me so?'

"She looked at him for a moment, but her eyes soon faltered, and came back to me.

"'You have no right to talk like this,' she said.'

"'Have I not?' cried Master Harry, with rising anger. 'How long have you known that I love you? You have never told me not to hope. And last night I saw how you spoke to him—my brother.'

"'I spoke to him but little!' she said, making a pout at me from behind the wall.

"'But how?' he cried. 'And how did you let him speak to you?'

"It seems to me that if Mistress Kate had lent her mind upon teasing my master she might in truth have ended it there. But she met the pleading in his eyes with a mocking look in her own.

"'O, bother!' she said, tossing the leafless twig for me to chase. 'You are jealous-minded, Harry. They say jealous people are to be avoided, you know.'

"'Ay!' he said, with a flash in his eyes, which must have told her she had overrun her quarry at last, 'even as a younger brother!'

"I confess there must have been a meaning in these words I could not quite grasp. I give them to you just as they were spoken, and maybe you will make more of them than I. No sooner had they slipped out than I saw my master bite his lip until a fell streak came upon his chin; and Mistress Kate—she drew herself up until she seemed the taller, for all his six feet. Then she turned without a word and walked along the path towards the hall. The master picked up his gun and followed, and I saw them separate in silence at the door.

"'I do not think they have met since that morning, for your mistress returned to the rectory that same day, and Master Harry soon sailed away, and has only just returned.

"He is going to Jennings' today to choose from a litter of Laveracks. There is but one way he can go, as you know—by the bridle path which skirts your orchard, and leads through the round copse. It may be of use to you.

"Little friend, son of Dark Dawn, I have told you what is known to me. Surely if those we love were brought face to face the pride which dims their friendship might go like the false mists of morning, which deceive us into fearing a gloomy day. My hope is in you. Ever your own,

BANG (son of Ruthven).

"Drayton House Kennels."

"Keep the black-eared one, Jennings, and the small one with the lemon tickings, and break them for me. They show the best quality. The others you can do with as you please."

"Thank you, Mr. Harry," said the elated Jennings, who well knew the value of the strain. "Good night, sir!"

Harry Oakengates buttoned up his greatcoat and lit his pipe for the two-mile walk home.

"Well," he muttered, "it's got to be faced. If rumor says truly, and she is to be my sister instead of what I once hoped she might be, I've got to put with it.'

According to the almanac, there should have been a moon. It was not, however, to be seen.

"Typical winter weather," he muttered, as the dark growth of the copse loomed up before him. "Hallo! What's that?"

There was a pitiful whine from the undergrowth, and something small and dark fluttered about his feet with a sort of dwarfed, diminutive bark. He struck a vesta, and stooped down, sheltering the flickering flame in his hands.

"I'll be hanged!" he exclaimed. "It isn't——'s little blue Pomeranian!"

He picked up the canine atom, heedless of its dirty feet, and the bright little fellow nestled from the biting wind in the shelter of his coat.

"Look here, old chap, you look like getting pneumonia for this, and then you'll go off—pop!"

The little dog whimpered pitifully.

"Take you home with me? But you'll want sewing up in flannel, or something; and I don't understand toys, Pommy. Must I take you to—er—the rectory?"

His coat was agitated by affirmat.'s wags.

"Just as if the little beggar understood what I said! Well, come on, your premiership. After all, it's absurd for a fellow not to be on speaking terms with his future sister-in-law."

Miss Kate was in the drawing-room, Sims, who answered his ring, told him. Would he take Blue Boy there? It was "hextraordinary" how he had eluded them all and got away. Never did such a thing before!

Harry found her sewing. She was looking lovely, and he wondered if her new gravity of expression was the cause.

"I am sorry Blue Boy should have put you to such trouble," she said, with an awkward stiffness.

"I thought of taking him home with me," he said, and sending him in the morning; but I was afraid he would want coddling after his exposure.

"They are hardier than you think," she said. Then, with a shy smile: "But your kindness to animals must be great to lead you visit a place so distasteful as the rectory."

"Not distasteful, Kate; but awkward, if you like, after the idotic way I spoke to you."

"Yet you know I deserved it. Why didn't you give me a chance," she went on archly, "to admit it before?"

"It wasn't necessary," he returned, smiling; "the fault was mine. I've been through the mill, Kate, since then, and the silly vanity which made me hope to win you has got rubbed off. I've done with all that, you know."

He betrayed no emotion in face or voice; and the girl stared with misty eyes into the fire.

"He has ceased to care," she thought, "or he would not talk like this."

"At any rate," continued Harry, "we have misunderstood each other enough, and should now be friends. If rumor says right," he added significantly, "we shall some day be something nearer."

"Rumor often lies," she said, coldly; "but I, too, hope that we shall in future be friends."

Harry stood up and buttoned his coat again to face the night.

"I'll go," he said. "But what on earth's the matter with the dog?"

The little Pomeranian, who had been strenuously exerting himself to get a mouthful of Kate's work basket in his jaws, gave a sudden leap and disappeared from her lap, basket and all, in an avalanche of silk spools.

"You little villain!" exclaimed Harry. "There's a pretty mess!"

He stooped to help pick up the contents of the basket. A Japanese paper box, jerked open by the fall, had bounced some distance from the rest, and he stepped forward to secure it, not noticing that she was eager to reach it first. As he raised it something fell lightly to his feet—a spray of faded ivy, with small, tinted leaves.

For a moment he scarcely understood, looking from it to the girl in a dazed, foolish way. She stood before him with downcast eyes and trembling lips, a guilty crimson glow upon her face and neck.

"Kate," he whispered at last, "did you keep it—for friendship?"

She raised her glance to meet his.

"I thought you didn't care any longer, Harry," she said softly; "but I kept it—for love!"

When Harry Oakengates arose to leave the rectory he stooped down to Blue Boy and took him playfully by one ear.

"Isn't it a rum thing, Kate," he said, "that a little beggar like this should be fated to lead me to happiness?"

The little dog barked and ran beneath the sofa. There he indulged in a series of quaint little noises.

"I do believe the little rascal's laughing!" said Harry, turning up his coat collar.

Marquise de Fontenoy Letter.

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THERE have been radical reforms instituted at the gambling establishments at Monte Carlo, of which those who are about to visit the south of France during the forthcoming winter and spring, and who think of trying their luck, would do well to take note. One of the new rules, which is being most strictly enforced, is that visitors are no longer able to walk up to a table and to call out their stake when either the roulette board is in motion or the "tailleur" at "trente et quarante" has begun to deal the cards. In the former case the invariable answer is, "c'est trop tard, monsieur," whereas at "trente et quarante" the "tailleur" stops dealing until the money is produced. This will probably lead to much protest on the part of those who have not heard of the new rules, but the inauguration of the latter and strict enforcement thereof has been rendered absolutely imperative in order to prevent the scandalous dishonesty of the croupiers.

Talking of the Riviera, there is not the slightest prospect of King Edward's visiting the south of France next spring, as he considers that he has been badly treated by the French, whose comic papers are full of even far more obscene caricatures of him than anything ever published of the late Queen Victoria. He was formerly so popular in France and felt so much at home there that he is far more sensitive than his mother was about the attitude of the French towards him.

His daughter, however, Princess Victoria, who is far from strong, is to spend some part of the spring at San Remo, and will probably be attended by Sir Richard and Lady Musgrave, the owners of Eden Hall and of that wonderful fairy glass goblet described by Longfellow in his poem entitled "The Luck of Eden Hall."

It is not generally known that the new Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph Dimsdale, is descended in a direct line from that Robert Dimsdale who on the picture representing William Penn as in the act of concluding his famous treaty with the North American Indians in 1684 is portrayed as standing at the side of William Penn. After this it need scarcely be added that Sir Joseph comes of old Quaker stock, a prominent member of his family having been that famous physician of the eighteenth century who received from the Empress Catherine of Russia a fee of $50,000 and a hereditary barony of the Russian Empire for successfully vaccinating the imperial lady, and thus preserving her from smallpox. The barony is now held with the permission of the British crown by a cousin of Sir Joseph's. I may add that among the treasures of the "Goldsmiths" company in London are a number of gold and silver articles presented by the Empress to her English physician, and, likewise a quaint little cloth of gold cap and clothes richly ornamented that had been worn by the imperial children.

"Further evidence of the inability of the Czar to get his wishes carried into effect by the subordinate officials of his government is afforded by the curious fact that whereas the police, the clergy, and the sub-prefects and deputy Governors throughout Poland are endeavoring to abolish the Polish language, and to enforce the substitution of the Russian tongue in its place, the Czar and the Czarina, who are now staying at Spala, their country seat in Poland, are being constantly serenaded by the school children and choral societies of the surrounding districts, the imperial couple insisting that the serenaders should sing Polish songs, although these are strictly forbidden under severe penalties in the schools. Moreover, the Czar has appointed a special commission, presided over by one of his favorite and most trusted Generals at Warsaw, for the special purpose of reviving Polish dramatic art, with directions to devote especial attention to the maintenance of the purity of the Polish language and literary traditions.

King Edward, like the late Queen Victoria, is in the habit of personally editing what is known as the "Court Circular"—that is to say, the brief announcement issued daily to the press concerning the doings of the monarch and of his consort during the previous twenty-four hours. This being the case, it is worthy of note that the "Court Circular" in enumerating the guests who have been comprised in the recent house party at Sandringham describes the Secretary of the Russian Embassy and his wife as "M. and Mme. Demidoff, Prince and Princess of San Donato," instead of "Prince and Princess Demidoff," as they are usually styled in London and elsewhere, but in error.

The King is perfectly right. For the Demidoffs are not Russian Princes, or even Russian nobles. On the contrary, they are of somewhat plebeian descent, the founder of the family having been a village blacksmith, who as a reward for mending some pistols which Peter the Great prised greatly received a tract of land, which eventually proved to contain most valuable mines. The title of Prince borne by its members is an Italian one, and was acquired by purchase from the City of Florence in the early part of last century, when Florence, like several other Italian cities, retained the odd right to sell titles. These prerogatives have long since been abolished, although the tiny Italian republic of San Marino still retains the right to confer nobiliary titles, which it sells for cash, devoting the proceeds to the maintenance of the foundling asylum and hospitals of the tiny State.

The title was purchased by old Anatole Demidoff, who married Princess Mathilde Bonaparte, the union turning out unhappily, and culminating in a separation. Anatole Demidoff is long since dead, but Princess Mathilde, his widow, still survives at Paris and continues to this day to draw the annuity of $60,000 a year which Czar Nicholas I. compelled her savage husband to grant her.

The young Demidoff now in London with his wife is a grandnephew of Anatole, and was not only a particular favorite but likewise a species of ward of the late Czar, who had been at one time engaged to his mother, the match being broken off by his father, Alexander II., who forced her during the absence of her betrothed to contract a loveless marriage with Paul Demidoff.

The young fellow is a manly chap, who has proved his courage and his grit in connection with some arduous and perilous explorations of the unknown parts of central Asia. In several of these trips he has been accompanied by his wife, a beautiful woman, who was virtually brought up with the present Czar and his brothers and sisters, being a daughter of that Countess Woronzoff Dashkoff who with her husband was from the time of Alexander III.'s marriage until the day of his death at the head of the imperial household, of which the Count was Minister, while the Countess was the principal lady of the Czarina, as well as her most trusted and intimate friend and confidante.

The action of the King in describing the Demidoffs as "Monsieur" and "Madame" serves to recall the fact that Anatole Demidoff fought a duel just on this account, with M. Narishkine of the Russian Embassy at Paris, a little over fifty years ago. Demidoff was up for election at the Jockey club and described on the board as "Prince," whereupon Narishkine wrote upon the board, "There is no Prince Demidoff," running his pencil through the title "Prince" before Demidoff's name on the list of candidates.

WANTS DEPENDENTS SENT HOME

Superintendent Bicknell Asks County Board to Buy Transportation for Paupers Shipped to Chicago.

Chicago is preparing to begin a game of battledore and shuttlecock with a number of surrounding towns. The city will get in the game if the recommendation of Superintendent Bicknell of the Bureau of Associated Charities to the County board be accepted. Mr. Bicknell has asked the commissioners to pay for return transportation for dependents who are sent to the city.

"Other towns have learned that it is cheaper to buy railroad tickets and pass dependents on than to provide for them, and Chicago ultimately receives most of these traveling dependents.

"Unless this measure of self-defense be adopted, said Mr. Bicknell in a communication to the County board, the local institutions will be overflowing with persons who should be dependent upon some other locality for support.

"The cost of transporting a dependent to his proper place of residence is trifling compared to the cost of maintaining him for the rest of his life here," says Mr. Bicknell. "Dependents often come to Chicago with vague ideas of obtaining employment. At other times they come expecting to be supported by charities. The bureau will find the proper residence of non-resident dependents and will submit the same to the County board if the expense of transporting such dependents shall be defrayed from the funds controlled by the board."

The communication was referred to the Public Service committee.

WOMAN MAY SECURE FORTUNE.

Mrs. G. W. Floyd of This City Said to Be One of the Heirs to Millions Left by James McClintock.

Mrs. G. W. Floyd of 2001 Michigan avenue may come into possession of a share of $3,000,000 from the estate of James McClintock, who was the founder of East St. Louis, and left property valued at $13,500,000. His nephew was Mrs. Floyd's husband, who was Captain of a river steamer, and lost his life trying to save passengers on his boat after an explosion. McClintock's papers were lost, but duplicates have been found containing evidence that the millionaire, who was blind at the time, was fraudulently deprived of part of his estate. The property has been in litigation fourteen years. The heirs will meet in St. Louis on Friday.

A Weak Back.

Some people suffer from this ailment nearly all their lives. They are nervous and despondent through loss of sleep. The fact is their kidneys are weak and are unable to perform their proper functions. The best medicine to strengthen the kidneys, stimulate the liver and cure **indigestion, dyspepsia, sleeplessness or malaria, fever and ague,** is

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

FURS Seal Coats Collarettes Scarfs

A manufacturer's direct product, consisting only of the choicest Furs obtainable, at prices as reasonable as high-grade Furs can be purchased.

MAKE YOUR CHRISTMAS SELECTION NOW.

GEORGE W. PAULLIN,

STEWART BUILDING, N. W. COR. STATE AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

$500.00 Cash, in Prizes, for the Best 38 Original Advertisements of the

CROWN PIANO

First prize, $100.00; second, $75.00; third, $50.00; fourth, $40.00; fifth, $30.00; sixth, $25.00; seventh, $20.00; eighth, $10.00; the next five, $8.00 each; the next five, $6.00 each; the next ten, $5.00 each; the next ten, $3.00 each.

The advertisements must tell the truth modestly and with dignity. You can in writing the advertisements of the "Crown" use, with truth, the word "best," or its synonyms, and all the superlatives which apply to the good points which any piano, new or old, possesses. Advertisements for this contest must be submitted before Dec. 15th, 1901.

They must all be suitable for use in daily papers. They may be drawings, sketches, prose or rhyme, or a combination of sketch and prose or rhyme. Each must contain the word "Crown" or its symbol. The wording of the advertisements must be short and to the point. No advertisement must contain more than 150 words. Each contestant may submit as many advertisements as he or she wishes. Drawings and sketches suitable for newspaper use are especially desired. Name and address of the author must be plainly written on each advertisement submitted. Prizes will be awarded Dec. 20th, 1901, and checks will be mailed that day so that you can use them for Christmas. Names of prize winners will be published in papers of Dec. 20th or 21st.

"CROWN" PIANOS ARE SOLD ON EASY TERMS AT LOW PRICES.
NEW "CROWNS," $300.00 UP. USED "CROWNS," $225.00 UP.
NEW PIANOS (OTHER MAKES) $125.00 UP. USED PIANOS (OTHER MAKES) $100.00 UP.
ANGELUS PIANO PLAYERS, NEW, $250.00 UP. USED, $175.00 UP.

GEO. P. BENT, 209 Wabash Ave.

Manufacturer "Crown" Piano.

A CENT SENT BENT (your address on a postal) secures catalogs.

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

Gold Medal!

Won at the Pan-American Exposition, Buffalo, by

Queen Quality SHOE FOR WOMEN

SEE THAT THIS Queen Quality TRADE MARK IS BRANDED ON EVERY SHOE.

BAILEY & CO. Sole Chicago Agts. **147 STATE STREET**

The Globe-Wernicke Co.

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